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Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General**

Summary

The present report is submitted in the context of actions taken or expected to be taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council regarding special political missions, including good offices and preventive diplomacy and post-conflict peacebuilding missions, on the basis of requests from Governments and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

It contains the estimated resource requirements for 2018 for 35 special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council, as presented in detail in the addenda to the present report (A/72/371/Add.1, A/72/371/Add.2, A/72/371/Add.3, A/72/371/Add.4, A/72/371/Add.5, A/72/371/Add.6, A/72/371/Add.7 and A/72/371/Add.8).

The report also includes a provision amounting to $686,900 in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 to cover the share of special political missions for the financing of the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, in line with paragraph 8 (b) of General Assembly resolution 71/293, for the services that the Centre provides to the special political missions.

The total estimated resource requirements set out in the present report amount to $641,129,000 net ($681,295,800 gross). The amount of $641,129,000 (net of staff assessment) would be charged against the provision for special political missions in the amount of $1,109,612,900 included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 4 December 2017.

** Reports of the Secretary-General on estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council are submitted in accordance with the timeline indicated in Assembly resolution 71/272 A.

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I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to seek funding for the first year of the biennium 2018–2019 for 35 special political missions, in connection with actions taken or expected to be taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

2. Two new missions were established by the Security Council in 2017, namely, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (see Council resolution 2366 (2017)) and the Panel of Experts on Mali (see Council resolution 2374 (2017)).

3. On 31 December 2016, the mandate of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar was concluded. One mission was terminated in 2017, namely, the United Nations Mission in Colombia, the mandate of which concluded on 25 September 2017, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2366 (2017).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 71/274, on the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 2018–2019, a biennial provision in the amount of $1,109.6 million is included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2018–2019 for special political missions (see A/72/6 (Sect. 3)). The utilization of the provision for 2018 and its balance is contained in annex I to the present report.

A. Status of the extension or renewal of mandates

5. The mandates of the majority of the special political missions included in the present report have been renewed or extended into 2018, and requests for the extension or renewal of the mandates of the remaining missions are before, or are anticipated to be renewed by, the General Assembly or the Security Council.

6. Information on the status of the 35 missions whose requirements are included in the present report is provided below:

(a) The following 13 missions have open-ended mandates:

(i) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus;

(ii) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide;

(iii) Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara;

(iv) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004);

(v) United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions;

(vi) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria;

(vii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan;

(viii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region;

(ix) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen;

(x) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi);

(xi) United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia;

(xii) Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon;

(xiii) United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission;

(b) The following 19 missions have mandates expiring in 2018 or later:

(i) Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

(ii) Panel of Experts on the Sudan;

(iii) Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(iv) Panel of Experts on Libya;

(v) Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic;

(vi) Panel of Experts on Yemen;

(vii) Panel of Experts on South Sudan;

(viii) Panel of Experts on Mali;

(ix) Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009);

(x) Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015);

(xi) Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction;

(xii) United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);

(xiii) United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS);

(xiv) United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS);

(xv) United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);

(xvi) United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA);

(xvii) United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA);

(xviii) United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI);

(xix) United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia;

(c) Three special political missions, namely, the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, have mandates that are expiring in 2017 but are expected to be extended.

B. Missions established, completed or discontinued in 2017

7. On 31 December 2016, the mandate of the Special Adviser on Myanmar was concluded.

8. On 5 September 2017, in its resolution 2374 (2017), the Security Council established a sanctions regime in relation to the situation in Mali, including a travel ban and an asset freeze. The Council also established a sanctions committee and a panel of experts.

9. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Colombia, established by the Security Council in its resolution 2261 (2016), concluded on 25 September 2017. The Mission met its overall objectives of monitoring and verifying the definitive bilateral ceasefire and cessation of hostilities between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia — People's Army (FARC-EP), as well as the laying down of arms.

10. On 26 September 2017, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, established pursuant to Security Council resolution 2366 (2017), commenced its activities, which are focused on the verification of the implementation by the Government of Colombia and FARC-EP of the political, economic and social reincorporation of FARC-EP; the implementation of personal and collective security guarantees; and comprehensive programmes on security and protection measures for communities and organizations in the territories.

C. Organization of the reports on the budgets of special political missions

11. As in the past, the budget proposals for special political missions for 2018 are organized in thematic clusters, while the budgets for larger missions, namely, UNAMA and UNAMI, are presented in separate addenda to the present report.

12. In order to reflect more comprehensively the type of missions under each cluster, the cluster names have been revised and are presented as follows:

(a) Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General (A/72/371/Add.1);

(b) Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms (A/72/371/Add.2);

(c) Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions (A/72/371/Add.3);

(d) UNAMA (A/72/371/Add.4);

(e) UNAMI (A/72/371/Add.5).

13. With regard to the proposed budgets for UNSMIL and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (both under cluster III) and the proposed budget for the Panel of Experts on Mali (cluster II), in order to ensure that the budget proposals for 2018 are responsive to developments on the ground and that the missions will be appropriately resourced to respond to the latest developments, these missions are presented under separate addenda.

14. Efforts continue to be made to adapt and follow as closely as is practical the format and presentation of budgets for peacekeeping operations in presenting the budgets for special political missions.

15. Similar to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, indicators of achievement that have only numerical performance measures continue to be presented in tabular format. The presentation of performance measures in tabular format has been enhanced to include information across four years (2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018), compared with the three years presented in the proposed budgets for special political missions for 2017, to allow for the comparison of longer-term trends. For indicators of achievement that have performance measures that are qualitative and formulated in text form, the presentation format of the proposed budgets for 2016 has been maintained (see A/70/348 and addenda).

D. Performance information for 2017

16. UNSOM contributed to the successful completion of the 2016–2017 electoral process that established the new Federal Government and two houses of the Parliament. During the reporting period, UNSOM focused on continuing State-building and peacebuilding efforts across the country, taking into consideration the changing political landscape with regard to all federal member states. UNSOM supported the new Government in mapping out political processes over its four-year tenure, revolving around the advancement of the federalism agenda, constitutional review, and conflict resolution and reconciliation. UNSOM also played a key role in coordinating international community support for the political process and for its overall engagement in Somalia, including in the security and rule of law sectors, in particular for the development of a comprehensive approach to security and for the establishment of a new policing model for Somalia. As part of its human rights mandate, the Mission continued to carry out monitoring and capacity-building.

17. The Office of the Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region continued to lead, monitor and report on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region. During the reporting period, the Office contributed to regional efforts to advance the implementation of the Nairobi Declarations; resolve the situation of the Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition fighters currently in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; address the threat posed by the Allied Democratic Forces and other armed groups; and implement durable solutions for former combatants stationed in camps in the eastern part of the country. Furthermore, together with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Office provided good offices to assist with the implementation of the 31 December 2016 political agreement, intended to pave the way for credible and peaceful elections in the country.

18. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2248 (2015), a United Nations mission in Burundi was established in Bujumbura in January 2016 to support the efforts of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Conflict Prevention, including in Burundi, to work with the Government of Burundi and other concerned stakeholders in support of an inclusive inter-Burundian dialogue and national efforts to build and sustain peace. During the reporting period, the mission carried out tasks mandated in Security Council resolutions 2279 (2016) and 2303 (2016), which included supporting the inter-Burundian dialogue process, held under the auspices of the East African Community and through the East African Community mediator and facilitator, by providing technical and substantive support to the dialogue. On 5 May 2017, the Secretary-General appointed the former President of Burkina Faso, Michel Kafando, as his Special Envoy (Burundi) to succeed the Special Adviser.

19. During the reporting period, Uganda and South Sudan withdrew their troops from the African Union Regional Task Force, which is fighting the Lord's Resistance Army, and the United States of America ended the mandate of its special forces supporting the Regional Task Force. In the light of the renewal by the Peace and Security Council of the African Union of the mandate of the Regional Task Force until 22 May 2018, taking into account the need to realign the concept of operations of the Regional Task Force with the latest developments on the ground, UNOCA will work with regional partners, including the African Union, to review and revise the United Nations regional strategy to combat the threat of the Lord's Resistance Army.

20. In its resolution 2349 (2017), the Security Council called upon UNOCA, UNOWAS and the United Nations Office to the African Union to redouble their

support for Governments in the region, as well as subregional and regional organizations, to address the impact of violence carried out by Boko Haram and Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) on peace and stability in the Lake Chad Basin region. UNOWAS also continues to advance the objectives of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel, including through its liaison cell in Nouakchott, which focuses on supporting the work of the Group of Five for the Sahel.

21. In December 2016, a strategic review of the key priorities of UNIOGBIS was conducted, key conclusions of which were endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 2343 (2017). The strategic review carried out in December 2016 emphasized the need for UNIOGBIS to refocus its existing efforts towards political capacities in support of the good offices and political facilitation role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and recommended the streamlining of its management structure. UNIOGBIS is in the process of implementing the recommendations of the strategic review.

22. A strategic assessment of UNSMIL was conducted in May and June 2017 to help to adjust the concept of operations and structure of the Mission to the changing realities on the ground and to continue to support the political process. Those efforts will include a phased ramping up of the rotational presence of international staff in Libya while maintaining an office in Tunis. UNSMIL has been working on a new strategy that was announced by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for Libya during the high-level segment of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly.

23. In Colombia, the consolidation of the ceasefire and cessation of hostilities that followed the signing of a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and FARC-EP on 24 November 2016, and the historic completion of the laying down of weapons, represented major milestones in peace implementation. The strong commitment of the parties kept the peace process on track despite numerous challenges.

24. The United Nations Mission in Colombia, authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 2261 (2016), initiated its one-year mandate on 26 September 2016 and has since verified the ceasefire, which has held remarkably well since its signing. The Mission has also monitored the movement of more than 7,000 FARC-EP members to the 26 assembly zones and points, verified the laying down of individual weapons and conducted operations to verify the destruction of 750 arms caches, as FARC-EP had begun its transition to a legal political movement. On 10 July 2017, following a request by the parties, the Council adopted resolution 2366 (2017) establishing a follow-on mission to verify the reintegration of FARC-EP members and the implementation of security guarantees for the group and for conflict-affected communities. The activities of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia commenced in full on 26 September 2017 following the completion of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Colombia. By supporting the crucial reintegration phase, this second mission can play an important role in helping to consolidate peace in Colombia. In addition, the Council, in its resolution 2381 (2017), authorized the Verification Mission to support the monitoring of the temporary bilateral ceasefire between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (National Liberation Army), which entered into force on 1 October 2017.

25. The reporting period witnessed a high level of activity and unprecedented progress, but also serious challenges in talks between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders, facilitated by the Office of the Special Adviser on Cyprus. In January 2017, in parallel to the bicommunal negotiations and marking a historic

phase in the Cyprus talks, the Secretary-General opened the Conference on Cyprus. The Conference aimed to discuss the sixth and last chapter of the negotiations on security and guarantees, with the participation of the guarantor Powers (Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and in the presence of the European Union as an observer.

26. As of October 2017, the Special Envoy for Syria had held four rounds of intra-Syrian negotiations in Geneva on the basis of Security Council resolution 2254 (2015) and the Geneva communiqué of June 2012. The Office of the Special Envoy established a technical consultative process so that experts of the negotiating delegations could identify commonalities on the agenda and better prepare for formal negotiations. The Office continues to host the International Syria Support Group task forces on ceasefire and humanitarian access and facilitate the participation of Syrian women and civil society in the talks through the Syrian Women's Advisory Board and the Civil Society Support Room.

27. In Iraq, the completion of the military campaign in Mosul, Tall Afar and Hawijah sharpened the expectations and role of UNAMI to focus on a number of pressing issues, in consultation with the Government of Iraq, including: promoting a solution to outstanding issues between Baghdad and Erbil following the referendum in the Kurdistan region of Iraq and disputed territories on 25 September 2017; facilitating efforts to reach a process of national and societal reconciliation; assisting the development of processes for holding elections; supporting accountability and justice for human rights violations and war crimes; and advising on security sector reform as well as assisting in the voluntary, dignified and safe return of 3 million internally displaced persons to liberated areas through stabilization and reconstruction efforts.

28. On 15 June 2017, the Security Council adopted a presidential statement on Yemen (S/PRST/2017/7) calling upon all parties to engage constructively with the latest proposals of the Special Envoy for Yemen with regard to: (a) increasing commercial and humanitarian shipments through Red Sea ports, including new arrangements for the management of Hudaydah port and city; and (b) resuming government salary payments and preserving essential government services in all areas of the country. The Special Envoy has continued to engage with the parties in line with the presidential statement and with a view to reviving political negotiations.

29. A strategic review of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) reaffirmed the need for continued good offices by the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon and UNIFIL to preserve the cessation of hostilities and make progress towards a permanent ceasefire, including by exploring confidence-building measures. The Office has continued to support the efforts of the Government of Lebanon to increase the presence of the Lebanese Armed Forces, including on its borders and in South Lebanon, as part of advancing the extension of State authority and consolidating the country's stability.

30. UNAMA continued to implement its good offices mandate in support of peace and reconciliation efforts; supported donor coordination; continued to provide assistance to the electoral management bodies; supported regional initiatives to enhance economic, political and security cooperation; reported on human rights; and advocated for the implementation of the national action plan for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in Afghanistan. On 22 June 2017, the Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan announced 7 July 2018 as the date for parliamentary and district council elections, for which the Government has formally requested continued United Nations electoral assistance. UNAMA also

provided support for the revision of the penal code, which was passed by legislative decree on 4 March 2017 and will enter into force on 15 February 2018.

31. The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia continues to work with the five Central Asian Member States to identify areas in which it can support ongoing regional cooperation efforts, and provides a platform for dialogue on some of the most pressing challenges to regional peace and security. On 16 September 2017, the Secretary-General appointed Natalia Gherman as the new Special Representative and Head of the Regional Centre.

32. In relation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Security Council introduced new measures.

E. Operational environment and key policy issues related to special political missions

1. Operational environment

33. The operational environment for special political missions remains particularly challenging and continued to deteriorate in some areas in 2017. Across the world, special political missions continue to be deployed to some of the most volatile security situations and are mandated to confront a number of complex peace and security challenges. At the same time, there is growing acknowledgement of the critical contribution that those missions can make. From Special Envoys working to resolve violent conflicts, such as in the Syrian Arab Republic or Yemen, to regional offices serving as platforms for preventive diplomacy in Central Africa, Central Asia and West Africa, to offices supporting difficult but critical political processes, such as in Guinea-Bissau, Libya and Somalia, special political missions remain an indispensable tool in the broader peace and security work of the United Nations.

2. Complexity of mandates and flexibility to deliver

34. Special political missions have continued to play diverse and critical roles in the work of the United Nations in the area of international peace and security, addressing a wide range of different mandates and designed flexibly to respond to the needs of each specific situation.

35. In Libya, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, for example, special political missions continue to work to encourage political solutions. In Afghanistan, Iraq and Somalia, missions have worked to help to build resilient institutions, including through electoral and institutional support. Special political missions with regional mandates, including the three regional offices for West Africa and the Sahel, Central Africa and Central Asia, have worked to identify risks early and enable coordinated, coherent and effective responses. All special political missions work increasingly closely with regional and subregional organizations, both directly and through the strategic partnerships agendas.

36. In the above-mentioned cases and others, the complex mandates, structures and operational profile of special political missions were adapted to the specific demands of each situation. As conflicts evolve, both in terms of their political dynamics and the security situation, missions must adjust to the realities on the ground if they are to carry out their mandates successfully.

37. The experience of the recently concluded United Nations Mission in Colombia is a case in point, responding to the request from parties for support for their peace process in a manner that was quick, flexible and tailored to the particularities of the Colombian situation. The Mission's full operational insertion within a tripartite

mechanism including the two parties to the peace agreement was innovative and contributed to strengthening confidence in the process, which in turn facilitated the management of a complex mandate in difficult and remote terrain, without impinging on the Mission's independence. Its successor, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, will build on this partnership and on the continued support of the international community, having commenced its activities on 26 September 2017.

3. Strengthening conflict prevention

38. Special political missions are among the most important set of preventive tools available to the United Nations. Regional political offices are widely recognized as effective forward platforms for preventive diplomacy, while Special Envoys, Representatives and Advisers help national and international actors to resolve a wide variety of issues, from territorial questions to regional conflicts, constitutional and electoral crises, reunification negotiations and peace talks.

39. Special political missions sustain preventive efforts across a range of disciplines, such as disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, security sector reform and human rights, to help to prevent and resolve conflict, support complex political transitions and sustain peace, in coordination with national actors and United Nations partners. In that way, they pursue the immediate objective of mitigating the triggers and effects of violent conflict, while also seeking to consolidate peace and move towards the longer-term goals of prevention and sustainable peace.

40. The work of special political missions therefore goes hand in hand with the Secretary-General's agenda in which prevention is a core theme that cuts across the work of all parts of the Organization. This is based on the understanding that there is a need to refocus the work of the United Nations towards preventing the outbreak of crises, given their grave costs, in terms of human lives lost and suffering, as well as the undermining of institutions and setbacks to societies' resilience and efforts to advance sustainable development.

4. Women and peace and security

41. Special political missions play an increasingly important role in the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda. In their areas of deployment, missions spearhead many of the United Nations-led efforts to promote women's participation in peace processes and to mainstream gender into the Organization's political and conflict prevention work. Gender advisers, including both international and national positions, are active in a number of special political missions. Recent deployments included gender advisers to the Offices of the Special Envoys for Syria and the Great Lakes Region and the United Nations Mission in Colombia, while UNAMI deployed a Women's Protection Adviser to work on conflict-related sexual violence.

42. The deployment of dedicated gender expertise has had a catalytic impact on the capacity of special political missions to effectively mainstream gender into their work, as well as that of Headquarters. Since 2014, all reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the work of special political missions have text on gender and women and peace and security and data disaggregated by sex, and more than half have also included recommendations specific to women and peace and security. To enable greater oversight, transparency and accountability on peace operations and issues relating to women and peace and security, in 2016 the Council established an Informal Expert Group on Women and Peace and Security, which, during the reporting period, met with the senior leadership of special political

missions to discuss the situation of women in Afghanistan, Iraq, Yemen and the Lake Chad Basin region.

43. In February 2017, the Department of Political Affairs, in close coordination with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), convened the first joint workshop for gender advisers in Entebbe, Uganda. The workshop brought together 39 gender advisers and focal points from field missions and UN-Women country offices. The workshop helped to strengthen cooperation on women and peace and security matters among those entities and allowed participants to exchange ideas, good practices and lessons learned for effective implementation of the women and peace and security mandate.

44. Special political missions have continued to foster an increase in the number of women participating in peacemaking efforts, as well as transparency on the gender makeup and dynamics of such efforts. UNSMIL, for example, has begun systematically collecting and updating data on women's participation in the political dialogue and the Government of National Accord. The efforts included a study on women's leadership that provided baseline data on women in decision-making positions within the current governance structures in Libya.

45. The United Nations Mission in Colombia has facilitated dialogue spaces for women's organizations and members of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, which includes members of the Government, FARC-EP and United Nations observers. Women's involvement in the work of the Mechanism has contributed to building confidence in the peace process among both the members of the Mechanism and local communities.

46. In the Syrian Arab Republic, the Syrian Women's Advisory Board to the Special Envoy for Syria has continued to work to ensure that gender perspectives are considered throughout the political process. Since 2017, the Office of the Special Envoy has been systematically tracking the number of women in the delegations participating in the intra-Syrian talks, their substantive roles, gender dynamics and how they advance the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda.

47. In 2017, UNIOGBIS provided support to the training and establishment of four regional women's mediation networks, which will be integrated into local peace structures that traditionally have been composed of mostly male, religious and elder chiefs of the communities. The UNIOGBIS training programme aims to build the capacity of 145 women in total for such networks.

5. Electoral assistance

48. Special political missions continue to respond to the evolving nature of electoral mandates. In particular, during the reporting period, the Department of Political Affairs, as the General Assembly-mandated focal point for electoral assistance, increasingly received requests for targeted, medium- and long-term expert assistance aimed at supporting and strengthening the existing capacities of national electoral institutions. In addition, the Department received requests for advice on creating an environment conducive to credible elections. United Nations technical assistance and capacity-building activities were often provided in parallel with preventive diplomacy and other conflict prevention activities of the United Nations to encourage consensus with regard to establishing the legal electoral framework, focusing on inclusion and non-discrimination and encouraging broad participation. Special political missions that have electoral mandates continue to ensure that all United Nations electoral assistance policies and activities are gender sensitive and include key components that promote women's political participation.

For example, in Afghanistan, the Department of Political Affairs advised the electoral management bodies and conducted one needs assessment review and several advisory missions in 2017, providing support in the design of a new project document for United Nations electoral support.

6. Safety and security

49. The environments in which a significant number of special political missions operated during the reporting period remained highly volatile and were in many areas marred by pressing security challenges, including active and ongoing military conflicts. While field-based special political missions continued to feature prominently among the mechanisms employed by the United Nations to support the facilitation of peace agreements and their implementation, those circumstances were factored significantly into their overall field posture, requiring continuous attention and, on many occasions, significant investments to minimize the risk exposure of United Nations personnel, operations and assets.

50. Most of the United Nations personnel employed by the special political missions are based or operate in areas of high-intensity conflict, including situations in which United Nations personnel are directly targeted, including by terrorist or extremist groups. Those environments include Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. Also, non-field-based personnel, such as experts supporting the work of the Security Council, are often deployed to volatile environments.

51. Those contexts present an increasing and direct challenge to the Organization's ability to "stay and deliver". The Department of Political Affairs and the special political missions periodically engage with the Department of Safety and Security to review risk management strategies in order to adapt and minimize their impact on mandate delivery. In order to address the above-mentioned issues, over the past several years the Organization has implemented a number of mitigation measures for ensuring the security of special political mission personnel and assets in the field in order to enable missions to stay and deliver. Examples include the deployment of United Nations civilian security personnel, increased cooperation with regional partners that have capacity on the ground (such as the African Union with the African Union Mission in Somalia), the deployment of guard units provided by Member States, and the employment of private security companies where appropriate and in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions.

52. In volatile environments, a heightened risk of attack against United Nations personnel may lead to a reduction in mission movements, coupled with a heavy static security posture. Heightened security measures, while necessary, may limit the options for outreach, thereby reducing direct engagement with local communities. In order to strike the right balance, members of the senior management of the special political missions are implementing, where applicable and in coordination with the respective country teams, the programme criticality framework developed by the High-level Working Group on Programme Criticality to allow for informed decision-making with regard to acceptable risk for United Nations personnel.

53. In terms of budgetary impact, given that special political missions often deploy to or operate in highly volatile security environments, the security-related costs, including those incurred as a result of the implementation of required security mitigation measures, constitute significant components of their budgets. Every effort is made to ensure that such mitigation measures are in accordance with the nature of the mandate and the specificity of the environment in which the special

political missions operate in order to preserve the safety and security of United Nations personnel, assets and operations.

7. Partnerships and cooperation

54. Collaboration and communication with regional and subregional organizations are critical to the success of the United Nations in preventing conflict and sustaining peace. The preventive role of special political missions should always support, not serve as a substitute for, regional and local efforts to achieve peace. Working in tandem with regional and subregional organizations can improve the collective knowledge, analysis, reach and influence in the conflict prevention, mediation and peacebuilding efforts of the United Nations. Moreover, regional actors are often better positioned to detect potential crises early and to mobilize coordinated international responses. Partnerships between the United Nations and regional organizations must therefore be based on the principles of transparency, mutual accountability and comparative advantage, including in terms of the identification of leading and supporting operational roles, burden-sharing and the sequencing of activities and deployments.

55. During the past year, significant progress has been made in strengthening the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in conflict prevention, mediation, peacekeeping and peacebuilding. The United Nations Office to the African Union continued to play a catalytic role in the partnership while servicing the Departments of Political Affairs, Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support of the Secretariat. The Security Council adopted decisions, most notably resolution 2320 (2016), to enable timely responses to disputes and emerging crises in partnership with the African Union, while the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, in its communiqués of 29 September 2016 and 30 May 2017, commended the significant progress over the past five years and reiterated the need to render that cooperation increasingly predictable, systematic and strategic. In January 2017, the Secretary-General delivered his first address to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, taking the opportunity to renew the commitment of the United Nations to enhance this important partnership on the basis of solidarity and respect.

56. On 19 April 2017, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Moussa Faki Mahamat, and the Secretary-General convened the first United Nations-African Union Annual Conference to discuss the most pressing peace and security issues in Africa, and to help enhance political coherence and facilitate, as much as possible, convergence in decision-making. At the occasion, the Chairperson and the Secretary-General signed the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, which provides a comprehensive strategic vision for a stronger partnership to address the peace and security challenges across the continent.

57. The African Union member States have also started implementing the decision relating to the Peace Fund endorsed by the twenty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held in Kigali in July 2016, with regard to greater self-reliance and burden-sharing for African Union peace efforts, especially the funding of 25 per cent of the costs of its peace support operations by 2020. The decision is critical to enhancing the capacity of the African Union to effectively partner with the United Nations in addressing peace and security challenges in Africa. The Secretary-General therefore welcomed the decision and encouraged the Security Council to actively support the process by agreeing on sustained, predictable and flexible mechanisms to support African Union peace operations.

58. The partnership between the United Nations and the European Union on peace and security is characterized by strategic and operational cooperation, underpinned by a policy framework in place since 2003 and facilitated by the United Nations Liaison Office for Peace and Security in Brussels. The foreign and security policy of the European Union, as outlined in its global strategy adopted in June 2016, identifies the United Nations as a core partner and seeks close coordination, particularly in countries where Common Security and Defence Policy missions operate alongside United Nations peace operations, such as in Libya and Somalia. The European Union Political and Security Committee held its annual informal meeting with the Security Council in June 2017, where conflict prevention emerged as a top priority for both organizations, in particular with regard to mediation, security sector reform and the prevention of violent extremism. This discussion built on the third iteration of the United Nations-European Union dialogue on conflict prevention, which was held in March 2017.

59. The United Nations Liaison Office for Peace and Security in Vienna, established in October 2016 with extrabudgetary funds, has led to a marked improvement of coordination between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), fostering closer links with key parts of the OSCE secretariat and the Chairperson-in-Office. The Liaison Office also services the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support, enabling the effective channelling of support and best practices of the three entities to the OSCE secretariat on a broad range of issues, and vice versa. Operationally, the United Nations continues to cooperate closely with OSCE in its role, together with the European Union, as Co-Chair of the Geneva international discussions, a unique framework that brings together the United Nations, the European Union and OSCE in a conflict prevention and resolution mechanism to help to address one of Europe's protracted conflicts. Since 2011, the role of the United Nations in this configuration has been fulfilled by the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions.

60. With many special political missions operating across the Middle East and North Africa, cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States remains critical. The United Nations has continued working with the League towards the opening of a United Nations liaison office in Cairo, following the 24 September 2016 signing by the Secretaries-General of both organizations of the protocol of amendment of the text of the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the League of Arab States. The United Nations continues to pursue dialogue with the Organization for Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and, in May 2017, the Department of Political Affairs and OIC held a senior-level brainstorming session on the political and security situation in the Middle East in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, with the participation of regional special political missions and peacekeeping operations, as well as representatives from Headquarters. Another brainstorming session on Africa is planned for the end of 2017. The three entities have also collaborated on a number of electoral initiatives, including the training of electoral staff, the management of electoral databases and the holding of institutional memory and knowledge-sharing events for electoral practitioners.

61. In addition to those partnerships, the United Nations will continue to work ever more closely with other regional and subregional organizations, including through liaison presences, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Southern African Development Community.

F. Reporting requirements related to special political missions emanating from the General Assembly or from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. Contribution of extrabudgetary resources to mandate implementation in special political missions

62. Extrabudgetary funds continue to be used for surge requirements for good offices, crisis situations and the expansion of missions. The resources have also been critical for support for inter-mission activities and for visits by desk officers and senior officials to special political missions. It is expected that $18.7 million in extrabudgetary resources will be available for special political missions in 2018, compared with $24.3 million in 2017. Mission-by-mission details are provided in annex III to the present report.

63. In Cyprus, extrabudgetary resources were used to provide surge support to the Office of the Special Adviser to provide technical assistance and support the peace talks.

64. For various missions, extrabudgetary resources enabled Headquarters personnel to visit special political missions away from Headquarters, thereby enabling the development of closer working collaboration and integration. The visits have enabled Headquarters personnel to meet with United Nations and non-United Nations interlocutors, in particular Member States, and develop a better understanding and analysis of the context in which special political missions operate and how they can be better supported to implement their mandates.

65. In 2017, the Office of the Special Envoy for the Sudan and South Sudan benefited from extrabudgetary resources for consultancy services and for the provision of temporary administrative support. This support was aimed at responding to the increase in activities regarding the internal situation in the Sudan, as well as bilateral relations between the Sudan and South Sudan, which required enhanced attention and follow-up by the Office. Furthermore, following the outbreak of violence in July 2016 and the stalled peace process in South Sudan, the Office had to intensify its engagement in coordination with relevant stakeholders in the region.

66. In Somalia, UNSOM utilized extrabudgetary resources to organize workshops with women and youth as part of the constitutional review process and follow-up. Extrabudgetary resources also supported advocacy campaigns related to the inclusion of women in the political process, including in relation to the parliamentary elections.

67. The Office for Disarmament Affairs provides support to the work of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) by raising extrabudgetary funds that are used to organize national and regional events to enhance the capacity of States to implement their obligations under resolution 1540 (2004) and to assist States in their efforts through effective partnerships with relevant international and regional organizations and civil society, including industry and academia.

68. In 2017, extrabudgetary funds for the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate are being used to fund follow-up workshops and relevant initiatives aimed at promoting the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005) and 2178 (2014) for national law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges on bringing terrorists to justice, the freezing of assets, addressing the illicit movement of cash and bearer negotiable instruments across borders, information and communications technology and counter-terrorism.

69. Extrabudgetary funds have been used to meet material and technical needs in support of the mandate of the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism, in the form of translation capacity (1 P-3 position and 1 consultant). In 2017, one position of Security Coordination Officer (P-4), which is proposed to be established in 2018 and to be funded from the assessed budget of the missions, was funded using extrabudgetary resources in view of the critical and immediate need. Moreover, extrabudgetary funds have been used and will continue to be used to cover all operational costs relating to investigations, including investigative equipment, materials and supplies, official travel to meet with government representatives and experts, field deployments to the Syrian Arab Republic and the region, the engagement of technical experts and consultants on the subject of chemicals and munitions, and the contracting of specialized services, such as satellite imaging and forensic analysis.

70. In Iraq, extrabudgetary resources enabled the United Nations to facilitate a scenario-planning exercise with representatives of civil society in anticipation of the liberation of Mosul and supported initiatives aimed at engaging various community representatives in peacebuilding. This improved understanding of the situation inside Mosul and the key concerns of communities for the post-ISIL period, and allowed UNAMI to better understand how it could support the Iraqi authorities in preventing further violence.

2. Kuwait Joint Support Office

71. The Kuwait Joint Support Office has its origins in the security imperatives of reducing mission personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan. Given its links by land to Iraq, Kuwait has been used since the establishment of UNAMI, more than a decade ago, as a substantial administrative and logistical hub for the Mission. In 2010, following a dramatic increase in the security threat to United Nations personnel in Afghanistan, it was decided that the existing facilities in Kuwait would be leveraged to relocate a number of UNAMA functions.

72. Furthermore, it will be recalled that in its resolution 65/259, the General Assembly noted the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a support office in Kuwait for UNAMA and requested the Secretary-General to explore possibilities for cost-sharing between UNAMA and UNAMI. Accordingly, the Kuwait Joint Support Office has since expanded to support the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen and the Office of the Special Envoy for Syria.

73. The Kuwait Joint Support Office remains a critical element of the support structure in the Middle East and Asia for the Department of Field Support. Pending the consideration and implementation of the global service delivery model target end state, disaster recovery and business continuity requirements for the United Nations Secretariat, the Support Office provides a staging platform, for existing client missions, from which to meet unavoidable demands on field missions and for developing a shared service platform that might be better integrated with other service providers in due course. While the dependency of functions on location has always been the primary determinant of the functions that can be carried out in Kuwait, the significance of security imperatives associated with Iraq and Afghanistan has meant that at times functions that would be best performed in situ have been relocated to Kuwait for lengthy periods.

74. The importance of the Kuwait Joint Support Office platform for back-office support for administration in finance and human resources has highlighted the advantages of service integration for both missions. The platform supports up to 1,937 core clients in UNAMA and UNAMI in such areas as administrative

personnel management service, accounts maintenance, accounts payable and receivable processes, claims processing, and billing and invoicing processes.

75. More recently, the Secretariat has sought the approval of the General Assembly for the Kuwait Joint Support Office to lend support to the centralization of payroll hubs for national staff and uniformed personnel in field operations for monthly payroll services for non-core clients, namely, the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, UNIFIL, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Global Service Centre.

76. Separately, the General Assembly has approved, through various budgets, the establishment of a shared approach between UNAMI and UNAMA for other functions to be located in Kuwait, but outside the framework of the Kuwait Joint Support Office, including auditing and conduct and discipline. UNAMI continues to maintain stand-alone functions in Kuwait, while UNAMA is now in the process of limiting its presence in Kuwait to shared functions. Because of its history and wider capacities, UNAMI provides host entity support to all staff located in Kuwait.

3. Nationalization of positions

77. In line with the request by the General Assembly in its resolutions 61/276 and 66/264 for greater utilization of national staff, the Department of Field Support advises missions to review functions performed by international staff in the Professional and Field Service categories and by United Nations Volunteers, which would provide an opportunity to contribute to national capacity-building, and propose conversion of the relevant staff to the National Professional Officer and Local level categories commensurate with the requirements of the mission and its mandate. Furthermore, during the planning process, efforts are being made to ensure that national positions are included to the largest extent possible in the staffing proposals of missions.

78. Encouraging the use of national capacities has been a core area of focus in human resources management in peace operations; national selection guidelines and nationalization guidelines are currently under development by the Field Personnel Division of the Department of Field Support. To provide a consistent approach, an overarching framework is being formulated to provide the principles and tools to support the use and development of national staff capacities in peace operations. Peace operations utilize several categories of personnel: international staff, locally recruited staff, United Nations Volunteers and other non-staff capacities, such as government-provided personnel, consultants and individual contractors. The goal is for each phase of the mission to evolve the staffing mix and employ a different blend of staff. Peace operations rely heavily on internationally recruited staff, in particular during start-up, emergencies and downsizing, but as missions evolve, they should improve the mix between international and locally recruited staff to contribute to national capacity-building and nationalization.

4. Methodology for the calculation of standard salaries for special political missions

79. The international staff costs for the 2018 budgets of special political missions have been calculated according to the methodology set out below.

80. The following factors were utilized in determining the standard international staff position salaries for 2018 for each special political mission (Professional or higher, Field Service and General Service categories):

(a) Latest effective salary scales of 1 January 2017 (ST/IC/2017/3);

(b) Average step for each grade level based on the actual step of incumbents as at 30 April 2017;

(c) Post adjustment multiplier for 1 August 2017.

81. For the standard common staff costs, the percentage of common staff costs to net salaries was determined on the basis of the actual expenditure of common staff costs to net salaries (including post adjustment) for the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017.

82. In accordance with the standing practice for the budgets for special political missions, no standard salaries were developed for national staff positions in special political missions for 2018. The estimates of national staff costs are based on the actual level and step for salaries and historical expenditures for common staff costs in a particular duty station.

5. Ratios for vehicles and information technology equipment

83. In line with the United Nations environmental goals for 2020, the Department of Field Support is currently focused on the adoption of new measures to minimize the environmental footprint of transportation assets while considering a strategy to transform the overall composition of the vehicle fleet to embrace more environmentally friendly and cost-effective vehicles. As previously reported by the Department and noted in the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (see A/71/809, para. 93 and annex I), the review and optimization of mission vehicle fleets, with a particular emphasis on light passenger vehicles, is an ongoing priority initiative of the Department. The overall aim is to rightsize the global light passenger vehicle fleet on the basis of operational requirements, resulting in fleet numbers below respective mission ceilings on the basis of staffing numbers and vehicle ratios in line with the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual vehicle ratios. In addition, the introduction of new, smaller and more efficient vehicle types through system contracts will result in mission fleets that are more fit for purpose. Executive communications were disseminated to field operations between 2015 and 2017 in which the priority of the overall initiative was emphasized and the operations were prompted to provide detailed transition plans to rightsize their respective mission vehicle portfolios and institute the more efficient use of surface transport resources.

84. To initiate the transformation of the fleet of the Department of Field Support, field and political missions were required to hold regular Vehicle Establishment Committee meetings, with the following main agenda items in particular: (a) revision of light passenger vehicle entitlements, which are currently based on established ratios, with the aim of rightsizing the light passenger vehicle component of the vehicle establishment on the basis of actual demand rather than fixed ratios; (b) implementation of mobility management strategies: missions will be required to implement applicable mobility management strategies to achieve multiple economic and environmental benefits from the more efficient use of transport resources within the mission's area of responsibility; and (c) replacement of four-wheel-drive vehicles. As the last step, missions will be required to conduct an analysis to identify tasks and activities performed by the mission's units and offices in which lighter, more fit-for-purpose vehicles could be used. In this regard, the Department is also reviewing the role of the current standards, performance and utilization patterns of the light passenger vehicle component to streamline its fleet.

85. Going forward, the Department of Field Support will continue to underline the guidance on substantially changing the vehicle-to-personnel ratios, which act as a ceiling for a mission's vehicle holdings, to further reduce the number of vehicles.

Vehicle allocations in family duty stations will be reduced to strict operational requirements, with any personal use subject to liberty mileage charges.

86. To further encourage the Department of Field Support initiative, the acquisition of new light passenger vehicles is under greater scrutiny and control. While limited numbers of such vehicles may still be procured to replenish ageing fleets, in line with operational requirements, oversight of the write-off of greater numbers of vehicles meeting age, mileage or condition criteria is expected to reduce the number of vehicles globally once reviews and transition plans are finalized. However, most vehicle acquisitions should be suspended in 2018, with a focus on the redistribution of available stock across the missions.

87. The Department of Field Support also implemented a robust and regular system of reviewing missions' light passenger vehicle holdings against their authorized holdings. Owing to the ongoing process of mission drawdown, staffing review exercises and/or changes in the mandates of missions, the authorized holdings of missions are being reduced every year. The reduction of the light passenger vehicle fleet is directly associated with the reduction of the number of staff present in the mission area. This drawdown, which in almost all cases is completed at the end of a given financial year, is the starting point to initiate the write-off and disposal procedures of the vehicles, which, owing to the lead time to complete such procedures, extend in most cases beyond the end of the financial year.

88. The Department of Field Support has reviewed the vehicle and information technology equipment holdings of special political missions and aligned such holdings, where possible, with the standard ratios it has established and promulgated in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual. In that context, the holdings of vehicles and information technology equipment have been proposed on the basis of the proposed personnel incumbency levels planned for 2018, rather than on the full authorized level of personnel. Table 1 provides ratios on vehicles for all special political missions that have vehicle holdings. Table 2 provides ratios for information technology equipment for all special political missions.

Table 1
Proposed allocation of vehicles for 2018

	2018 proposed personnel[a]	*Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate*[a]	*Standard allocation*[b,c]	*2018 proposed holdings (budget)*[b,c]	*Variance (percentage)*
Cluster I					
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	6	3	4	33.3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	62	34	14	23	70.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	20	14	5	5	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	94	61	17	14	(17.6)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	35	25	11	16	45.5
Subtotal	**218**	**140**	**50**	**62**	**24.0**

	2018 proposed personnel[a]	*Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate*[a]	*Standard allocation*[b,c]	*2018 proposed holdings (budget)*[b,c]	*Variance (percentage)*
Cluster II					
Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	15	15	4	4	–
Subtotal	**15**	**15**	**4**	**4**	**–**
Cluster III					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	43	39	18	18	–
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	112	97	41	48	17.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	649	473	191	228	19.4
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	12	12	4	4	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	16	14	12	12	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	24	21	11	18	63.6
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	31	29	10	10	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	218	169	69	78	13.0
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	498	436	135	90	(33.3)
Subtotal	**1 603**	**1 290**	**491**	**506**	**3.1**
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 238	659	93	226	143.0
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	690	628	164	164	–
Total	**3 764**	**2 732**	**802**	**962**	**20.0**

[a] Includes United Nations international staff, National Professional Officers, United Nations Volunteers and military and police personnel (military observers, military police and civilian police officers).

[b] Includes VIP and standard four-wheel-drive vehicles and sedans; excludes troop-carrying and utility vehicles, buses and electric carts.

[c] Based on standard equipment as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

Table 2
Proposed allocation of computing devices for 2018

			Computing devices[b]			
	2018 proposed personnel[a]	*Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate*[a]	*Standard allocation*[c]	*Standard allocation and spares*	*2018 proposed holdings (budget)*	*Variance (percentage)*
Cluster I						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	21	19	19	25	44	76.0
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	10	10	10	10	10	–
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	2	2	2	2	2	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	3	3	1	3	3	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	6	6	10	10	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	94	62	62	69	75	9.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	9	8	1	11	11	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	27	20	23	40	40	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	97	63	63	73	100	37.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	33	25	33	33	33	–
Subtotal	**303**	**218**	**220**	**276**	**328**	**18.8**
Cluster II						
Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	15	14	12	12	12	–
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	14	13	14	15	15	–
Panel of Experts on Libya	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on Yemen	8	8	6	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3	3	3	3	3	–
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	32	30	32	32	32	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	11	10	11	11	11	–

			Computing devices[b]			
	2018 proposed personnel[a]	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate[c]	Standard allocation[c]	Standard allocation and spares	2018 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	14	13	14	15	15	–
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	50	45	50	62	62	–
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	27	26	27	32	32	–
Panel of Experts on Mali	8	8	8	8	8	–
Subtotal	**188**	**176**	**183**	**198**	**198**	–
Cluster III						
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	66	60	62	70	70	–
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	160	142	160	160	174	8.8
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	334	256	256	264	365	38.3
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	30	29	29	31	37	19.4
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	18	16	18	22	22	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	82	77	77	81	73	(9.9)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	41	37	37	59	59	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	287	221	221	232	305	31.5
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	535	454	535	432	574	32.9
Subtotal	**1 553**	**1 292**	**1 395**	**1 351**	**1 679**	**24.3**
UNAMA and UNAMI						
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 238	1 402	1 474	1 583	1 583	–
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	847	740	759	992	992	–
Total	**4 129**	**3 828**	**4 031**	**4 400**	**4 780**	**8.6**

[a] Includes international and national staff, United Nations Volunteers, United Nations police, United Nations military observers, Government-provided personnel, military staff officers and duty station-based experts.

[b] Includes desktop computers, laptops and netbook computers.

[c] Based on standard requirements as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

89. The total proposed computing device holdings for special political missions is 8.6 per cent higher than the standard allocation, owing mainly to the higher-than-standard holdings in missions such as the Office of the Special Adviser on Cyprus, the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen, UNSMIL, UNSOM and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, which require such equipment for training facilities, Internet cafés, information technology maintenance services, CarLog systems for vehicles and fieldwork.

6. Air operations

90. In paragraph 33 of its report on estimates in respect of special political missions (A/69/628), endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/262, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested improvement in the

presentation of information on air operations, including flight hours and costs under previous and current contracts. Accordingly, annex IV to the present report provides, by mission, information on appropriations and expenditure for 2016, the approved budget for 2017 and the proposed budget for 2018 for air operations as well as actual flying hours for 2016 and budgeted flying hours for 2017 and 2018. In 2017, the total resources approved for air operations amount to $40.1 million, with planned utilization of approximately 5,900 flying hours (4,500 for fixed-wing and 1,400 for rotary-wing) for 10 special political missions. In 2018, an amount of $45.7 million, representing an increase of $5.6 million (14 per cent), is proposed for 6,500 flying hours (4,100 for fixed-wing and 2,400 for rotary-wing) for 11 special political missions. Air operations resources for UNAMI, UNAMA and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia represent 67.9 per cent of such resources in 2018.

91. The increase in resources in 2018 is due mainly to the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, which commenced activities in September 2017 and is funded through the use of unspent balances of the United Nations Mission in Colombia and a commitment authority, pending the approval of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. Excluding the resources for that mission, an amount of $37.3 million is proposed for the remaining 10 special political missions.

7. Security services

92. In its resolution 69/274 B, the General Assembly recalled paragraph 44 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/69/628/Add.2) and requested provision of information on the use of private security companies in all budgets for special political missions. Accordingly, annex V contains information on security-related resources reflected in the proposed budgets for 2018.

8. Expert panels for recruitment

93. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that information on the expert panels for recruitment to special political missions be provided in the context of the 2018 report (see A/71/595, para. 57). Expert panels established by ST/AI/2010/3 of April 2010 need to convene in 2018 to assess and recommend candidates who have applied for generic job openings for positions in field missions in order to reduce the administrative burden on individual hiring managers and enhance the quality and integrity of the recruitment process by centralizing the assessment. To that effect, the Department of Field Support anticipates that funding from both the peacekeeping missions and the special political missions will be required for the recruitment/rostering process. The funding will cover the costs of travel and the daily subsistence allowance for panel members and occupational group managers. Each mission would include its share of funding under the official travel class. The 2018 budgets for special political missions include resources in the amount of $270,000, which are apportioned on the basis of the number of authorized international positions for 2017 of the respective missions.

9. Travel

94. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that information on official travel be provided in the context of the 2018 report (see A/71/595, paras. 30 and 32), including: (a) an explanation for the variance between the proposed resources for 2018 and the approved resources for 2017; and (b) compliance rates of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, including reasons for low compliance and measures taken to ensure compliance with and fulfilment of the 70 per cent target.

Accordingly, annex VI includes information on the approved resources for 2017 and proposed resources for 2018 for official travel, including a summary explanation for the variance, and annex VII includes information on the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets.

95. With respect to the low rate of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, the special political missions acknowledge the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee and the need to put additional measures in place. In that regard, missions have taken the following actions: (a) broadcast messages and continuous sensitization of all personnel on the mandatory requirement to submit travel requests at least 21 calendar days prior to the commencement of travel; (b) provide justification with supporting evidence for travel requests that did not meet the mandatory deadline of 21 calendar days prior to travel; and (c) continuous follow-up with various stakeholders (such as Governments and United Nations country teams) to receive confirmation of meetings and conferences in a timely manner.

96. In addition, some missions have assigned dedicated travel and shipment approvers in the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to oversee travel issues, including increased engagements with the travel unit in regional service centres, where applicable. Some missions have also developed travel projection sheets, which are reviewed regularly by heads of units for early clearance and planning purposes.

97. Full compliance with the policy depends on external factors. Such factors encompass the frequent shift in mission security and political environments; the necessity to respond to sudden or escalating crises; interruptions arising from distinct logistical arrangements for travel that require special flights or escorts, leading to last-minute bookings for commercial travel; last minute requests for revisions to meeting schedules and participant lists with multiple stakeholders, such as regional governments, intergovernmental partners and civil society organizations, outside the control of missions and often at short notice; and late notifications from the organizers of training and learning activities.

10. Backstopping support to special political missions at Headquarters

98. As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid., para. 51), annex VIII contains consolidated information on positions at Headquarters for backstopping support funded from special political mission budgets. In 2017, a total of 35 such positions (1 D-1, 6 P-5, 16 P-4, 6 P-3 and 6 General Service (Other level)) are funded from special political missions. In 2018, it is proposed that a total of 39 positions (1 D-1, 7 P-5, 17 P-4, 7 P-3 and 7 General Service (Other level)) at Headquarters for backstopping support be funded from special political mission budgets.

99. All special political missions rely on Headquarters for backstopping support. Annex II contains information on the lead department for substantive support and the departments providing administrative support to the 35 missions with proposed resources for 2018. The Department of Political Affairs currently leads and provides substantive backstopping to 32 of the 35 special political missions, ensuring regular and effective communication between missions and the United Nations system in New York, ensuring regular liaison with Member States through permanent missions and preparing a wide range of substantive material, including briefing material for the Security Council and regular reports of the Secretary-General, among a wide range of functions. Administrative support is provided by the Executive Office of the Department of Political Affairs for 13 of those missions, while the Department of Field Support provides logistical, technological and administrative support to 17 missions based in the field. In addition, two missions, the Office of the Special

Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi) and the Panel of Experts on Yemen, are jointly administered by the Departments of Political Affairs and Field Support. The Department of Field Support provides support to special political missions from within its existing capacity at times of increased strain on a mission's capacity, including in the areas of human resources, finance and budget, conduct and discipline, logistics and information and communications technology. The Department of Management of the Secretariat provides administrative services covering procurement, financial management and human resources functions in support of special political missions. Special political missions also rely on Headquarters support in thematic and operational areas such as military and police planning/force generation, rule of law and security institutions, constitution-making, electoral assistance, mediation and good offices.

100. While the resources included in the budgets of special political missions for backstopping support are fundamental for the Secretariat to provide support to special political missions, regular budget and extrabudgetary resources are often also required to provide adequate support.

H. Support provided by host countries

101. Annex IX contains information on support provided by the host country to special political missions, as requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid., para. 47).

II. Analysis of budget performance and resource requirements of special political missions

A. Budget performance for 2016–2017

102. The total appropriation for 2016–2017 for the 35 special political missions presented in the present report (inclusive of missions discontinued during 2016–2017 and the provision for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre) amounts to $1,229.8 million. The estimated expenditure amounts to $1,225.4 million. The anticipated underexpenditure of $4.4 million (0.4 per cent) is due mainly to underexpenditure in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi) (cluster I), the Panel of Experts on Yemen, the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) and UNSMIL (cluster II) and UNAMI, offset in part by projected overexpenditure, mainly under the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, which commenced activities in September 2017 and is funded through the use of unspent balances of the United Nations Mission in Colombia and a commitment authority, pending the approval of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. Significant variances are shown in tables 3 and 4.

Table 3
Summary of budget performance (estimated) for 2016–2017

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2016–2017			
	Appropriation[a]	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(2)-(1)*	*(4)=(3)/(1)*
Cluster I	95 069.9	93 919.5	(1 150.4)	(1.2)
Cluster II	74 216.4	70 428.3	(3 788.1)	(5.1)
Cluster III	396 130.4	410 305.8	14 175.4	3.6
UNAMA	347 427.6	346 535.2	(892.4)	0.3
UNAMI	235 968.1	232 704.0	(3 264.1)	(1.4)
Subtotal (net)	**1 148 812.4**	**1 153 892.8**	**5 080.4**	**0.4**
Discontinued missions[b]	80 225.7	70 740.7	(9 485.0)	(11.8)
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	741.4	741.4	–	–
Total (net)	**1 229 779.5**	**1 225 374.9**	**(4 404.6)**	**(0.4)**

[a] The appropriation for cluster III does not include the commitment authority for the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, the appropriation for which will be sought in the context of the second performance report.

[b] Missions that are discontinued in 2018 include the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar, the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire, the Panel of Experts on Liberia, the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United Nations Mission in Colombia.

Table 4

Summary of significant variances between the 2016–2017 appropriation and projected expenditures for missions continuing into 2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		2016–2017				
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(2)-(1)*	*(4)=(3)/(1)*	*Main contributing factors*
	Cluster I					
1.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	5 511.6	5 782.2	270.6	4.9	Higher international staff costs, reflecting the actual percentage of common staff costs to net salaries, and increase in operational costs owing to two unbudgeted conferences on Cyprus funded from the Secretary-General's commitment authority for unforeseen and extraordinary expenses
2.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	4 375.0	4 321.1	(53.9)	(1.2)	Reduced requirements for travel of consultants, commercial communications, stationery and office supplies, and other services
3.	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	1 083.2	904.6	(178.6)	(16.0)	Lower actual costs for consultants, other services and travel, resulting from the limited progress in negotiations, and lower costs of entitlements, owing to the vacancies of the positions of Personal Envoy and Political Affairs Officer
4.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	909.1	729.8	(179.3)	(19.7)	Decrease in official travel, since the functions of the Special Envoy have been carried out by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, who could not travel as frequently as a dedicated Special Envoy
5.	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	3 913.7	3 698.2	(215.5)	(5.5)	Decrease in international staff costs, owing mainly to lower actual percentage of common staff costs to salaries, and decrease in operational costs, mainly for communications and security services
6.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	31 252.3	31 252.3	–	–	
7.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	2 837.5	3 165.3	327.8	12.0	Increase in international staff costs, owing mainly to higher common staff costs as a result of a higher staff turnover and higher than budgeted actual average step in grade of current incumbents

		2016-2017				
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) (2)-(1)*	*(4) (3)/(1)*	*Main contributing factors*
8.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	8 715.2	8 509.9	(205.3)	(2.4)	Reduced requirements under communications and information technology services as a result of the change in support arrangements; reduced air transportation requirements as a result of the use of more economical aircraft; and reduced period of engagement of consultants
9.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	21 159.9	21 202.8	42.9	0.2	Lower vacancy rate for international staff, the provision at the actual average step in grade of the current incumbents and the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends
10.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	15 312.4	14 353.3	(959.1)	(6.0)	Reduced travel requirements owing to slow tempo of political discussions, and lower contract costs for communications and information technology services
	Subtotal	**95 069.9**	**93 919.5**	**(1 150.4)**	**(1.2)**	
	Cluster II					
11.	Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	4 477.8	4 230.6	(247.2)	(5.5)	Twelve-month vacancy of one position of Driver (Local level), as well as of one expert, and lower requirements for local security escorts for the experts
12.	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 469.3	2 525.7	56.4	2.3	Increase in the average fees of the experts resulting from a change in the terms of reference for the experts appointed under the new mandate in 2017, requiring at least 10 years of experience instead of 7
13.	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 968.1	1 591.3	(376.8)	(19.1)	One-month vacancy of an international position, a seven-person-month vacancy each for four of the five experts, an eight-person-month vacancy for one expert and a lower actual average monthly fee of the experts as the composition of the Panel changes
14.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5 401.1	5 678.6	277.5	5.1	Requirement to reinforce the security of the office, as recommended by the Department of Safety and Security, and additional subscriptions to global databases to provide additional analytical resources to the Panel, as requested by the Security Council in its resolution 2371 (2017)

		2016/2017				
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (2)-(1)*	*(4) = (3) ÷ (1)*	*Main contributing factors*
15.	**Panel of Experts on Libya**	**2 598.9**	**2 231.1**	**(367.8)**	**(14.2)**	**Reduced requirements for expert and staff travel owing to limited access to Libya resulting from the security situation**
16.	**Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic**	**2 319.0**	**2 232.5**	**(86.5)**	**(3.7)**	**Reduced requirements for expert and staff travel outside the region, in line with the focus of the Panel on investigative activities**
17.	**Panel of Experts on Yemen**	**5 656.8**	**3 983.5**	**(1 673.3)**	**(29.6)**	**Reduced requirements for expert and staff travel to Yemen owing to the security situation on the ground**
18.	**Panel of Experts on South Sudan**	**2 517.6**	**2 331.8**	**(185.8)**	**(7.4)**	**Reduced requirements for expert travel to South Sudan owing to the security situation on the ground**
19.	**Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)**	**12 374.0**	**12 012.7**	**(361.3)**	**(2.9)**	**Reduced expert and staff travel requirements, and delays in the development of the enhanced data model**
20.	Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	2 626.2	1 306.0	(1 320.2)	(50.3)	Higher actual average vacancy rate for international staff, as well as lower operational costs
21.	Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	6 003.8	6 004.3	0.5	–	
22.	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	18 422.4	18 122.1	(300.3)	(1.6)	Higher actual average vacancy rate for international staff and reduced requirements for consultancies and information and communications technology
23.	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	7 381.4	7 742.3	360.9	4.9	Lower actual vacancy rate for international staff, and approved resources for the Office reflects only 10 months in 2017.
24.	Panel of Experts on Mali	–	435.8	435.8	–	Mission newly established in September 2017
	Subtotal	**74 216.4**	**70 428.3**	**(3 788.1)**	**(5.1)**	

		2016-2017				
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(2)-(1)*	*(4)=(3)/(1)*	*Main contributing factors*
	Cluster III					
25.	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	26 338.6	26 839.5	500.9	1.9	Increase in the established rates of the mission subsistence allowance for military advisers; and lower projected average vacancy rate for international and national staff
26.	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	36 250.6	36 617.4	366.8	1.0	Higher actual average step in grade of current incumbents and the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries
27.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	186 875.3	186 875.3	–	–	
28.	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	5 988.1	6 210.1	222.0	3.7	Higher actual vacancy rate for international staff
29.	United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	9 136.0	9 033.4	(102.6)	(1.1)	Reduced consultancy requirements owing to the use of in-house capacity; reduced requirements for the technical advisory meetings, translators and interpreters during field visits owing to threats posed by Boko Haram in the northern parts of Cameroon and Nigeria; and the use of desktop methodology in resolving areas of disagreement and conducting surveys and other logistical assessments
30.	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	16 638.8	16 623.9	(14.9)	(0.1)	Reduced requirements for consultants, lower consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants, and reduced maintenance services
31.	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	13 703.7	14 587.5	883.8	6.4	Lower projected actual average vacancy rate and higher-than-budgeted ratio of common staff cost expenditures to salaries of current incumbents
32.	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	101 199.3	97 799.2	(3 400.1)	(3.4)	Later-than-planned deployment of the United Nations Guard Unit and reduced requirements for danger pay and operational costs in Libya owing to the reduced international presence in accordance with the recommendations resulting from the strategic assessment review, offset in part by increased operational costs, related mainly to the higher-than-budgeted rental price of the UNSMIL compound in Tripoli and necessary security enhancements to the premises

		2016–2017				
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (2)-(1)*	*(4) = (3) ÷ (1)*	*Main contributing factors*
33.	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	15 719.5	15 719.5	–	Mission commenced activities in September 2017
	Subtotal	**396 130.4**	**410 305.8**	**14 175.4**	**3.6**	
	UNAMA and UNAMI					
34.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	347 427.6	346 535.2	(892.4)	(0.3)	Lower average post adjustment rates for Afghanistan and for Kuwait in 2017; lower requirements for air operations owing to the termination of the contract for one rotary-wing aircraft, a reduction in actual flight hours and the unused one-time costs for de-positioning, positioning and painting of aircraft; reduced requirements for travel, medical supplies and maintenance and repair of medical equipment; and lower bank charges
35.	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	235 968.1	232 704.0	(3 264.1)	(1.4)	Reconfiguration of the Mission's air fleet in 2016, resulting in lower contractual costs for its operation
	Subtotal	**583 395.7**	**579 239.2**	**(4 156.5)**	**(0.7)**	
	Subtotal, special political missions	**1 148 812.4**	**1 153 892.8**	**5 080.4**	**0.4**	
	Discontinued missions					
	Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 115.0	1 074.4	(40.6)	(3.6)	Reflects actual expenditures, which will be reflected in the second performance report for 2016–2017
	Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire	433.7	398.2	(35.5)	(8.2)	Reflects actual expenditures, which will be reflected in the second performance report for 2016–2017
	Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran	94.2	89.1	(5.1)	(5.4)	Reflects actual expenditures, which will be reflected in the second performance report for 2016–2017
	Panel of Experts on Liberia	292.2	128.7	(163.5)	(56.0)	Reflects actual expenditures, which will be reflected in the second performance report for 2016–2017
	United Nations Mission in Colombia	78 290.6	69 050.3	(9 240.3)	(11.8)	Lower expenditures due to termination of mandates in September 2017
	Subtotal	**80 225.7**	**70 740.7**	**(9 485.0)**	**(11.8)**	
	Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	741.4	741.4	–	–	
	Total	**1 229 779.5**	**1 225 374.0**	**(4 404.6)**	**(0.4)**	

B. Proposed resources for 2018

103. The total estimated resource requirements for 2018 relating to the 35 missions covered in the present report and its addenda amount to $641.1 million (net of staff assessment), inclusive of the provision for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre. Overall, the resource level for 2018 reflects a reduction of $2.7 million (0.4 per cent) compared with the approved resources for 2017. Mission-by-mission estimates, requirements by expenditure component and the number and level of positions are presented in tables 8, 9 and 10, respectively.

104. The estimated resource requirements for 10 special political missions under cluster I reflect an overall decrease of $1.1 million (2.2 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2017, mainly for the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi) ($1.1 million) and for the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region ($0.6 million).

105. The estimated resource requirements for the 14 special political missions under cluster II reflect an overall increase of $4.2 million (11.2 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2017, owing to proposed establishment of the Panel of Experts on Mali ($1.3 million) and the proposed increase in resources for the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism ($1.6 million), the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009) ($0.6 million), and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate ($0.5 million).

106. Similarly, the estimated resource requirements for the nine special political missions under cluster III reflect an overall increase of $88.2 million (42.2 per cent) compared with the approved budget for 2017, due mainly to the proposed resources related to the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia ($73.6 million), which commenced activities in September 2017, and the proposed increases in resources for UNSMIL ($11.0 million) and UNSOM ($2.3 million).

107. The estimated resource requirements for UNAMA and UNAMI are lower than the approved budget for 2017 by $23.8 million (14.5 per cent) and $6.5 million (5.5 per cent), respectively. The summary of variances between the approved resources for 2017 and the proposed resources for 2018 for the missions continuing into 2018 are provided in tables 5 and 6.

108. The provision for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 is $1,109.6 million, taking into account the share of special political missions for Umoja and other efficiencies of $14.8 million. The provision does not take into account three missions, namely, the Panel of Experts on Mali, the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia; resources for those missions would therefore be considered in addition to the provision for special political missions.

109. In the guidance for the preparation of the 2018 budgets for special political missions, missions were requested to identify reductions amounting to 50 per cent of the target reductions of $14.8 million for the 2018–2019 budget period for Umoja and other efficiencies.

110. For the 32 special political missions that were included in the provision for special political missions for 2018–2019, resources in the amount of $560.7 million are proposed for 2018, excluding the provision for the share of special political

missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre. This reflects a reduction of $15.5 million (2.7 per cent) compared with the approved budget for those 32 special political missions for 2017.

111. With the exception of UNAMA, special political missions did not attribute reductions related to Umoja or other efficiencies. UNAMA reflects a reduction of $698,900 (net of staff assessment), made possible from efficiencies that the Mission plans to bring about in 2018. The proposed reduction is a result of, inter alia, the efforts of UNAMA to apply the anticipated Umoja efficiencies presented in the eighth progress report of the Secretary-General on the enterprise resource planning project (A/71/390) to individual day-to-day operations. The Umoja efficiencies set out in the eighth progress report were based on the Organization's experience with the system, anticipated future changes, including future roll-outs, a global review of end-to-end processes, the retirement of legacy systems and improvements to business process and planning capabilities. Efficiencies were expressed, inter alia, as the dollar value of a full-time equivalent, where applicable. Further information on the approach is provided in the foreword and introduction to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.

Table 5
Summary of estimated requirements for 2018 (by cluster)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)=(3)/(2)*
Cluster I	49 984.2	51 100.8	(1 116.6)	(2.2)
Cluster II	41 801.3	37 590.7	4 210.6	11.2
Cluster III	297 191.7	208 991.9	88 199.8	42.2
UNAMA	140 423.7	164 183.3	(23 759.6)	(14.5)
UNAMI	111 041.2	117 545.2	(6 504.0)	(5.5)
Subtotal (net)	**640.442.1**	**579 411.9**	**61 030.2**	**10.5**
Discontinued missions[a]	–	63 663.4	(63 663.4)	(100.0)
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	686.9	741.4	(54.5)	(7.4)
Total	**641 129.0**	**643 816.7**	**(2 687.7)**	**(0.4)**

[a] Missions that had approved resources in 2017 and that are discontinued in 2018 include the United Nations Mission in Colombia.

Table 6
Summary of variances between approved resources for 2017 and proposed resources for 2018 for continuing missions

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) (1)-(2)*	*(4) (3) (2)*	*Main contributing factors*
	Cluster I					
1.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 858.5	2 810.5	48.0	2.0	Increase in international staff costs, reflecting the higher average step in grade of current incumbents and the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends
2.	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 143.7	2 201.0	(57.3)	(3.0)	Decrease in international staff costs, owing mainly to a higher vacancy rate, as well as reduced operational costs for consultants, commercial communications and other services
3.	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	462.8	545.3	(82.5)	(15.0)	Decrease in international staff costs, owing to lower post adjustment factor, reduced number of projected workdays and a higher vacancy rate
4.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	403.0	489.2	(86.2)	(17.6)	Reduced requirements under official travel, and decrease in international staff costs owing to a higher vacancy rate
5.	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	1 772.6	1 976.0	(203.4)	(10.3)	Decrease in international staff costs owing to a higher vacancy rate, as well as reduced operational costs under commercial communications and security services
6.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	16 706.2	16 351.8	354.4	2.0	Increase in international staff costs, reflecting the provision at the actual average step in grade of current incumbents and the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends
7.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	1 418.0	1 387.3	30.7	2.2	Increase in national staff costs, reflecting a lower proposed vacancy rate and applicable salary scales, as well as an increase in international staff costs, reflecting a higher actual percentage of common staff costs to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) (1)-(2)*	*(4) (3) (2)*	*Main contributing factors*
8.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	3 742.6	4 332.5	(589.9)	(13.6)	Reduced requirements for international staff, reflecting the provision at the actual average step in grade of current incumbents and the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends, and a higher vacancy rate; reduced requirements under official travel owing to the utilization of videoconferencing and use of in-house expertise instead of consultancies; reduced resources for communications and information technology as a result of a change in support arrangements; and reduced air transportation requirements on the basis of the number of trips and the use of economical aircraft
9.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	13 777.2	13 243.5	533.7	4.0	Proposed establishment of the two positions (1 D-1 and 1 P-4) and lower budgeted vacancy rate for international staff
10.	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	6 699.6	7 763.7	(1 064.1)	(13.7)	Higher vacancy rate for international staff, reduced requirements for official travel and reduced costs for the acquisition of equipment and of facilities resulting from a proposed move to smaller premises
	Subtotal	**49 984.2**	**51 100.8**	**(1 116.6)**	**(2.2)**	
	Cluster II					
11.	Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	2 203.9	2 247.2	(43.3)	(1.9)	Higher vacancy rates for international and national staff and reduced operational costs based on the actual and projected expenditures for the biennium 2016–2017
12.	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 301.5	1 231.3	70.2	5.7	Higher actual average fees of the experts resulting from a change in the terms of reference for the experts, requiring at least 10 years of experience instead of 7
13.	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	988.3	1 101.6	(113.3)	(10.3)	Higher vacancy rate for international staff, lower fees of the experts as the composition of the Panel changes, and reduced operational costs based on the actual and projected expenditures for the biennium 2016–2017
14.	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 370.1	2 886.6	483.5	16.7	Additional resources for subscriptions to global databases pursuant to Security Council resolution 2371 (2017), as well as the need to continue to reinforce the security of the office of the Panel

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) (1)-(2)*	*(4) (3)/(2)*	*Main contributing factors*
15.	Panel of Experts on Libya	1 261.8	1 327.4	(65.6)	(4.9)	Reduction in the travel requirements of the experts and staff based on experience in 2017, and the application of a 5 per cent vacancy rate to the civilian personnel cost estimates (no vacancy rate was factored into the 2017 cost estimates)
16.	Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 136.2	1 172.0	(35.8)	(3.1)	Lower actual average fees of the experts as the composition of the Panel changes, and lower official travel requirements and other operational costs based on the actual and projected expenditures for the biennium 2016–2017
17.	Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 164.2	2 685.4	(521.2)	(19.4)	Reduction in the planned travel of experts and staff to Yemen as a result of the security situation on the ground, as well as other operational costs based on the actual and projected expenditures for the biennium 2016–2017
18.	Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 360.9	1 319.3	41.6	3.2	Higher average fees of the experts resulting from a change in their terms of reference, requiring at least 10 years of experience instead of 7
19.	Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	7 049.2	6 454.0	595.2	9.2	Lower vacancy rate for the nine approved positions in 2017, and additional resources needed for the extension of the enhanced data model to all six official languages of the United Nations
20.	Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	2 034.3	1 591.0	443.3	27.9	Lower vacancy rate for international staff
21.	Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	2 790.6	2 875.7	(85.1)	(3.0)	Reduced travel requirements owing to the utilization of videoconferencing

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)=(3)/(2)*	*Main contributing factors*
22.	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	10 016.0	9 513.4	502.6	5.3	Proposed establishment of six new positions (5 P-4 and 1 P-3), and additional requirements for official travel in order to organize at least one meeting to review developments globally in countering terrorist narratives, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2322 (2016) and 2354 (2017)
23.	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	4 827.1	3 185.8	1 641.3	51.5	Resources budgeted for 10 months only in 2017, compared with 12 months for 2018, and the proposed establishment of one position of Security Coordination Officer (P-4)
24.	Panel of Experts on Mali	1 297.2	–	1 297.2	–	Mission established in September 2017
	Subtotal	**41 801.3**	**37 590.7**	**4 210.6**	**11.2**	
	Cluster III					
25.	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	14 542.6	13 283.3	1 259.3	9.5	Increase in the established rates of the mission subsistence allowance for military advisers, lower vacancy rates for international and national staff, increase in the rental and operation costs of the fixed-wing aircraft based on the guaranteed fleet cost amount, additional requirements for travel, and the rental of premises and security services in Nouakchott
26.	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	17 916.8	18 033.3	(116.5)	(0.6)	Higher vacancy rate for international staff
27.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	96 478.2	94 164.3	2 313.9	2.5	Proposed establishment of eight new civilian positions (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 6 National Professional Officer), application of a zero per cent delayed deployment rate for the United Nations Guard Unit and a lower vacancy rate for international staff, and increased requirements under air transportation owing to the deployment of more capable aircraft
28.	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	3 019.6	3 075.1	(55.5)	(1.8)	Decrease in national staff costs, reflecting the provision of salaries at the actual step in grade and locations of the National Professional Officer positions and the lower actual average grade of Local level positions; and reduced operational requirements, including for commercial communications costs owing to a better Internet contractual agreement, and training fees, supplies and services

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (1)-(2)*	*(4) = (3) ÷ (2)*	*Main contributing factors*
29.	United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 951.1	4 385.1	(434.0)	(10.0)	Reduced consultancy services owing to the use of in-house capacity and desktop methodology, and reduced requirements under official travel, rental of vehicles, and other supplies, services and equipment, based on the reduced number of field assessment missions owing to security threats from Boko Haram
30.	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	8 228.1	8 217.5	10.6	0.1	Increase in national staff costs, reflecting actual higher common staff costs
31.	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	7 304.8	6 686.9	617.9	9.2	Increase in international staff costs as a result of the provision at the actual average step in grade of current incumbents, the ratio of actual common staff cost expenditures to actual salaries, based on expenditure trends, and lower budgeted vacancy rates
32.	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	72 179.1	61 146.4	11 032.7	18.0	Increase in military personnel costs, reflecting mainly the full deployment of the United Nations Guard Unit; increase in civilian personnel costs, owing mainly to the application of lower vacancy rates for international and national staff and a net increase of one position; and increased operational costs, attributable mainly to the higher rental costs of the Tripoli compound, the need for security enhancements to the Tripoli compound and planned new premises in eastern Libya, the acquisition of additional critical communications equipment and higher requirements for official travel to support the planned temporary rotational presence in Tripoli
33.	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	73 571.4	–	73 571.4	–	Mission commenced activities in September 2017
	Subtotal	**297 191.7**	**208 991.9**	**88 199.8**	**42.2**	
	UNAMA and UNAMI					
34.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	140 423.7	164 183.3	(23 759.6)	(14.5)	Net decreased requirements for military and police personnel, reflecting the disengagement of military and police advisers in the context of the strategic review; decreased requirements for civilian personnel, reflecting mainly the proposed net decrease of 291 positions; and reduced requirements to cover operational costs, reflecting mainly the proposed reconfiguration of the air fleet and decreased requirements for fuel consumption and for alteration and renovation projects

		Total requirements for 2018	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance amount*	*Variance percentage*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(1)-(2)*	*(4)=(3)/(2)*	*Main contributing factors*
35.	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	111 041.2	117 545.2	(6 504.0)	(5.5)	Reduction in staffing levels, proposed cost-sharing of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Development and Humanitarian Affairs and 14 positions for security, reconfiguration of the Mission's air fleet, resulting in lower contractual costs to operate the fleet, and a reduced contract price for petrol, oil and lubricants
	Subtotal	**251 464.9**	**281 728.5**	**(30 263.6)**	**(10.7)**	
	Subtotal, special political missions	**640 442.1**	**579 411.9**	**61 030.2**	**10.5**	
	Discontinued missions					
	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	63 663.4	(63 663.4)	(100.0)	Mission mandate ended in September 2017
	Subtotal	**–**	**63 663.4**	**(63 663.4)**	**(100.0)**	
	Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	686.9	741.4	(54.5)	(7.4)	Amounts determined in General Assembly resolutions 70/289 and 71/293
	Total	**641 129.0**	**643 816.7**	**(2 687.7)**	**(0.4)**	

Positions

112. The total number of civilian positions by cluster is summarized in table 7. The number, category and level of civilian positions for each mission are provided in table 10.

113. It is proposed that the number of civilian personnel for ongoing and new missions be increased from 3,755 to 3,865, reflecting an overall increase of 110 positions. That increase reflects the proposed establishment of 416 positions (2, 10 and 404 positions under clusters I, II and III, respectively) and a net reduction of 306 positions in UNAMA and UNAMI. Those changes result from: (a) net increases due to the proposed establishment of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (393), the proposed establishment of the Panel of Experts on Mali (3), UNSOM (8), the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (6), UNIOGBIS (2), the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (2), UNSMIL (1) and the OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism (1); and (b) net decreases under UNAMA (291) and UNAMI (15). A summary of all changes in the number and level of positions is provided in annex XII.

114. In its resolution 71/272 B, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 17 of its report on the proposed contribution of the United Nations Secretariat to the cost-sharing arrangement for the resident coordinator system (A/70/7/Add.48) that the operational support costs for Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General who also serve as resident coordinators and/or humanitarian coordinators should be shared. The staffing of six special political missions for 2018, namely, UNIOGBIS, UNSOM, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNSMIL, UNAMA and UNAMI, includes Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General who also serve as resident coordinators and/or humanitarian coordinators. The salaries and common staff costs related to those positions are budgeted at 50 per cent of the total cost.

115. Those Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General are dual- or triple-hatted and serve as resident coordinators, humanitarian coordinators and/or resident representatives in complex, multidimensional peace operations. They work under the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and also report to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Emergency Relief Coordinator on resident coordination and humanitarian coordination issues, respectively.

116. The Deputy Special Representatives are to coordinate the field activities of the respective United Nations country team in accordance with the mission's strategic and operational peacebuilding objectives with maximum efficiency and effectiveness. The costs incurred in carrying out those functions are absorbed equally by the field operation and UNDP, in line with the financing arrangements entered into by the two entities through a memorandum of understanding.

117. UNDP pays the salary, allowances and benefits of the Deputy Special Representatives for the period of their appointment with a peace operation, in accordance with UNDP regulations and rules. The Department of Political Affairs/Department of Peacekeeping Operations and UNDP equally share the expenses relating to the salary, allowances and benefits of the Deputy Special Representatives.

118. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that comprehensive information on vacancy rates in special political missions be provided in the 2018 report (A/71/595, para. 46 (b)). Accordingly, information on the approved vacancy rates for 2017 and the proposed vacancy rates

for 2018, as well as actual vacancy rates for 2017, are provided in annex X. The proposed vacancy rates for 2018 take into account the actual average vacancy rates in 2017. In general, the proposed 2018 rates reflect the actual average vacancy rate for the period from January to July 2017. In some cases, they further take into account the significant increase in recruitment in 2017 and the anticipated onboarding of additional staff before the end of the year. In cases where the average vacancy rate for civilian staff positions in the period from January to July 2017 was nil, a rate of 5 per cent is proposed, taking into account the possible turnover of existing staff.

119. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that information on positions that have been vacant for two years or longer be provided in the 2018 report (ibid., para. 17). Accordingly, information on positions that have been vacant for two years or longer as at 30 April 2017 is included in annex XI.

Table 7
Summary of proposed civilian staffing, by cluster

	Approved 2017	*Proposed 2018*	*Variance*	*Variance (percentage)*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(2)-(1)*	*(4)=(3)÷(1)*
Cluster I	301	303	2	0.7
Cluster II	137	147	10	7.3
Cluster III	920	1 324	404	43.9
UNAMA	1 529	1 238	(291)	(19.0)
UNAMI	868	853	(15)	(1.7)
Subtotal	**3 755**	**3 865**	**110**	**2.9**
Discontinued missions[a]	278	–	(278)	(100.0)
Total	**4 033**	**3 865**	**(168)**	**(4.2)**

[a] Relating to the United Nations Mission in Colombia, whose mandate ended in September 2017.

Table 8

Overview of financial resources of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		2016–2017			Requirements for 2018			
		Appropriation	*Estimated expenditure*	*Variance*	*Total*	*Non-recurrent requirements*	*Total requirements for 2017*	*Variance from 2017 to 2018*
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (2)–(1)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7) = (4)–(6)*
	Cluster I							
1	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	5 511.6	5 782.2	270.6	2 858.5	5.8	2 810.5	48.0
2	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	4 375.0	4 321.1	(53.9)	2 143.7	–	2 201.0	(57.3)
3	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	1 083.2	904.6	(178.6)	462.8	–	545.3	(82.5)
4	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	909.1	729.8	(179.3)	403.0	–	489.2	(86.2)
5	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	3 913.7	3 698.2	(215.5)	1 772.6	–	1 976.0	(203.4)
6	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	31 252.3	31 252.3	–	16 706.2	128.4	16 351.8	354.4
7	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	2 837.5	3 165.3	327.8	1 418.0	2.3	1 387.3	30.7
8	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	8 715.2	8 509.9	(205.3)	3 742.6	10.3	4 332.5	(589.9)
9	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	21 159.9	21 202.8	42.9	13 777.2	54.5	13 243.5	533.7
10	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	15 312.4	14 353.3	(959.1)	6 699.6	45.0	7 763.7	(1 064.1)
	Subtotal	**98 069.9**	**93 919.5**	**(1 150.4)**	**49 984.2**	**246.3**	**51 100.8**	**(1 116.6)**
	Cluster II							
11	Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	4 477.8	4 230.6	(247.2)	2 203.9	–	2 247.2	(43.3)
12	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 469.3	2 525.7	56.4	1 301.5	–	1 231.3	70.2
13	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 968.1	1 591.3	(376.8)	988.3	–	1 101.6	(113.3)

		2016-2017			Requirements for 2018			
		Appropriation	Estimated expenditure	Variance	Total	Non-recurrent requirements	Total requirements for 2017	Variance from 2017 to 2018
		(1)	(2)	(3) = (2)-(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
14	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	5 401.1	5 678.6	277.5	3 370.1	–	2 886.6	483.5
15	Panel of Experts on Libya	2 598.9	2 231.1	(367.8)	1 261.8	–	1 327.4	(65.6)
16	Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2 319.0	2 232.5	(86.5)	1 136.2	–	1 172.0	(35.8)
17	Panel of Experts on Yemen	5 656.8	3 983.5	(1 673.3)	2 164.2	–	2 685.4	(521.2)
18	Panel of Experts on South Sudan	2 517.6	2 331.8	(185.8)	1 360.9	–	1 319.3	41.6
19	Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	12 374.0	12 012.7	(361.3)	7 049.2	–	6 454.0	595.2
20	Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	2 626.2	1 306.0	(1 320.2)	2 034.3	–	1 591.0	443.3
21	Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	6 003.8	6 004.3	0.5	2 790.6	–	2 875.7	(85.1)
22	Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate	18 422.4	18 122.1	(300.3)	10 016.0	6.0	9 513.4	502.6
23	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	7 381.4	7 742.3	360.9	4 827.1	8.2	3 185.8	1 641.3
24	Panel of Experts on Mali	–	435.8	435.8	1 297.2	–	–	1 297.2
	Subtotal	**74 216.4**	**70 428.3**	**(3 788.1)**	**41 801.3**	**14.2**	**37 590.7**	**4 210.6**
	Cluster III							
25	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	26 338.6	26 839.5	500.9	14 542.6	13.9	13 283.3	1 259.3
26	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	36 250.6	36 617.4	366.8	17 916.8	220.4	18 033.3	(116.5)
27	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	186 875.3	186 875.3	–	96 478.2	1 726.3	94 164.3	2 313.9
28	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	5 988.1	6 210.1	222.0	3 019.6	83.0	3 075.1	(55.5)

		2016–2017			Requirements for 2018			
		Appropriation	Estimated expenditure	Variance	Total	Non-recurrent requirements	Total requirements for 2017	Variance from 2017 to 2018
		(1)	(2)	(3) = (2)-(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
29.	United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	9 136.0	9 033.4	(102.6)	3 951.1	5.5	4 385.1	(434.0)
30.	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	16 638.8	16 623.9	(14.9)	8 228.1	48.0	8 217.5	10.6
31.	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	13 703.7	14 587.5	883.8	7 304.8	34.5	6 686.9	617.9
32.	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	101 199.3	97 799.2	(3 400.1)	72 179.1	4 419.7	61 146.4	11 032.7
33.	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	15 719.5	15 719.5	73 571.4	6 589.3	–	73 571.4
	Subtotal	**396 130.4**	**410 305.8**	**14 175.4**	**297 191.7**	**13 140.6**	**208 991.9**	**88 199.8**
34.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	347 427.6	346 535.2	(892.4)	140 423.7	2 259.0	164 183.3	(23 759.6)
35.	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	235 968.1	232 704.0	(3 264.1)	111 041.2	–	117 545.2	(6 504.0)
	Subtotal	**583 395.7**	**579 239.2**	**(4 156.5)**	**251 464.9**	**2 259.0**	**281 728.5**	**(30 263.6)**
	Subtotal, special political missions	**1 148 812.4**	**1 153 892.8**	**5 080.4**	**640 442.1**	**15 660.1**	**579 411.9**	**61 030.2**
	Discontinued missions							
	Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 115.0	1 074.4	(40.6)	–	–	–	–
	Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire	433.7	398.2	(35.5)	–	–	–	–
	Panel of Experts on Liberia	94.2	89.1	(5.1)	–	–	–	–
	Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran	292.2	128.7	(163.5)	–	–	–	
	United Nations Mission in Colombia	78 290.6	69 050.3	(9 240.3)	–	–	63 663.4	(63 663.4)
	Subtotal	**80 225.7**	**70 740.7**	**(9 485.0)**	**–**	**–**	**63 663.4**	**(63 663.4)**
	Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	741.4	741.4	–	686.9	–	741.4	(54.5)
	Total	**1 229 779.5**	**1 225 374.9**	**(4 404.6)**	**641 129.0**	**15 660.1**	**643 816.7**	**(2 687.7)**

Table 9
Summary of requirements by major component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2016-2017			Requirements for 2018		Total requirements for 2017	Variance from 2017 to 2018
Category of expenditure	*Appropriation* (1)	*Estimated expenditure* (2)	*Variance* (3)=(2)-(1)	*Total* (4)	*Non-recurrent* (5)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
I. Military and police personnel							
1. Military observers	1 646.9	2 833.6	1 186.7	4 438.9	–	840.7	3 598.2
2. Military contingents	47 333.2	45 045.0	(2 288.2)	28 094.4	–	26 828.3	1 266.1
3. United Nations police	2 000.3	2 338.0	337.7	1 070.0	–	1 028.7	41.3
Subtotal	**50 980.4**	**50 216.6**	**(763.8)**	**33 603.3**	**–**	**28 697.7**	**4 905.6**
II. Civilian personnel							
1. International staff	482 079.6	491 234.7	9 155.1	256 227.7	–	236 234.7	19 993.0
2. National staff	155 914.6	164 039.6	8 125.0	74 280.2	–	75 966.9	(1 686.7)
3. United Nations Volunteers	8 317.3	9 501.4	1 184.1	6 639.8	–	3 747.1	2 892.7
4. General temporary assistance	2 106.3	1 759.2	(347.1)	1 632.4	–	1 655.9	(23.5)
5. Government-provided personnel	785.6	873.9	88.3	925.7	–	592.8	332.9
Subtotal	**649 203.4**	**667 408.8**	**18 205.4**	**339 705.8**	**–**	**318 197.4**	**21 508.4**
III. Operational costs							
1. Experts	25 740.1	24 255.1	(1 485.0)	13 734.6	–	13 056.4	678.2
2. Consultants	8 454.3	8 008.8	(445.5)	4 232.0	–	3 939.7	292.3
3. Official travel	36 565.4	34 890.0	(1 675.4)	20 273.1	–	17 847.9	2 425.2
4. Facilities and infrastructure	162 020.6	157 496.7	(4 523.9)	107 786.3	12 173.5	87 985.4	19 800.9
5. Ground transportation	21 767.4	21 140.6	(626.8)	10 302.7	392.2	12 710.4	(2 407.7)
6. Air transportation	82 160.1	78 834.1	(3 326.0)	45 705.7	2.0	40 088.5	5 617.2
7. Naval transportation	54.8	204.1	149.3	419.8	–	27.4	392.4
8. Communications	43 448.8	38 405.9	(5 042.9)	28 436.2	1 783.5	21 929.0	6 507.2
9. Information technology	22 763.8	29 366.4	6 602.6	13 829.9	1 027.7	10 561.1	3 268.8
10. Medical	11 028.3	9 054.6	(1 973.7)	4 509.3	281.2	6 281.2	(1 771.9)

Category of expenditure	2016–2017 Appropriation (1)	2016–2017 Estimated expenditure (2)	2016–2017 Variance (3)=(2)-(1)	Requirements for 2018 Total (4)	Requirements for 2018 Non-recurrent (5)	Total requirements for 2017 (6)	Variance from 2017 to 2018 (7)=(4)-(6)
11. Other supplies, services and equipment	34 625.0	34 611.1	(13.9)	17 903.4	–	18 089.8	(186.4)
Subtotal	**448 628.6**	**436 267.4**	**(12 361.2)**	**267 133.0**	**15 660.1**	**232 516.8**	**34 616.2**
Net requirements	**1 148 812.4**	**1 153 892.8**	**5 080.4**	**640 442.1**	**15 660.1**	**579 411.9**	**61 030.2**
Discontinued missions[a]	80 225.7	70 740.7	(9 485.0)	–	–	63 663.4	(63 663.4)
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	741.4	741.4	–	686.9	–	741.4	(54.5)
Total	**1 229 779.5**	**1 225 374.9**	**(4 404.6)**	**641 129.0**	**15 660.1**	**643 816.7**	**(2 687.7)**

[a] Missions that existed in 2016–2017 that are discontinued in 2018 are Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar, Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire, Panel of Experts on Liberia, Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran and United Nations Mission in Colombia.

Table 10
Staffing requirements

		Professional and higher categories									*General Service and related categories*				*National staff*			
		USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*Subtotal*	*Field Service Security Service*	*Principal level*	*Other level*	*Total international*	*NPO*	*Local level*	*UNV*	*Total*
	Thematic cluster I																	
1.	**Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus**																	
	Approved 2017	1[a]	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
	Proposed 2018	1[a]	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.	**Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide**																	
	Approved 2017	1	1[b]	–	–	1	3	2	–	8	–	–	2	10	–	–	–	10
	Proposed 2018	1	1[b]	–	–	1	3	2	–	8	–	–	2	10	–	–	–	10
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	**Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara**																	
	Approved 2017	1[a]	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
	Proposed 2018	1[a]	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.	**Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)**																	
	Approved 2017	1[c]	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
	Proposed 2018	1[c]	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.	**United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions**																	
	Approved 2017	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
	Proposed 2018	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories				National staff			
		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total international	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
6.	**Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria**																	
	Approved 2017	1	1	1	3	8	16	12	1	43	10	–	9	62	–	32	–	94
	Proposed 2018	1	1	1	3	8	16	12	1	43	10	–	9	62	–	32	–	94
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.	**Office of Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
	Proposed 2018	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.	**Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	1	1	4	6	4	–	17	1	–	1	19	1	7		27
	Proposed 2018	1	–	1	1	4	6	4	–	17	1	–	1	19	1	7		27
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.	**Office of the Special Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	1	1	7	14	12	–	36	24	–	1	61	8	26	–	95
	Proposed 2018	1	–	1	2	7	15	11	–	37	25	–	1	63	8	26	–	97
	Change	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**(1)**	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**2**
10.	**Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	1	2	6	6	2	–	18	7	–	1	26	2	5		33
	Proposed 2018	1[a]	–	1	2	5	6	2	–	17	8	–	1	26	2	5		33
	Change	–	–	–	–	**(1)**	–	–	–	**(1)**	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Subtotal																	
	Approved 2017	**9**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**30**	**55**	**37**	**1**	**148**	**46**	**–**	**17**	**211**	**13**	**77**	**–**	**301**
	Proposed 2018	**9**	**3**	**4**	**10**	**29**	**56**	**36**	**1**	**148**	**48**	**–**	**17**	**213**	**13**	**77**	**–**	**303**
	Change	–	–	–	**1**	**(1)**	**1**	**(1)**	–	–	**2**	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**2**

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories				National staff			
		USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*Subtotal*	*Field Service Security Service*	*Principal level*	*Other level*	*Total international*	*NPO*	*Local level*	*UNV*	*Total*
	Thematic cluster II																	
11.	**Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	5	–	7
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	5	–	7
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.	**Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.	**Panel of Experts on the Sudan**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.	**Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	–	3	6	–	–	–	6
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	–	3	6	–	–	–	6
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.	**Panel of Experts on Libya**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16.	**Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories				National staff			
		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total international	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
17.	**Panel of Experts on Yemen**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	–	8
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	6	–	2	–	8
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18.	**Panel of Experts on South Sudan**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19.	**Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	–	12	–	–	9	21	–	–	–	21
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	–	12	–	–	9	21	–	–	–	21
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20.	**Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	–	8	–	–	3	11	–	–	–	11
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	–	8	–	–	3	11	–	–	–	11
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21.	**Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22.	**Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate**																	
	Approved 2017	–	1	1	2	9	14	6	3	36	–	–	8	44	–	–	–	44
	Proposed 2018	–	1	1	2	9	19	7	3	42	–	–	8	50	–	–	–	50
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	**5**	**1**	–	**6**	–	–	–	**6**	–	–	–	**6**

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories				National staff			
		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total international	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
23.	**Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons- United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism**																	
	Approved 2017	–	1	2	2	5	8	3	–	21	–	–	5	26	–	–	–	26
	Proposed 2018	–	1	2	2	5	9	3	–	22	–	–	5	27	–	–	–	27
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	**1**	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	–	**1**
24.	**Panel of Experts on Mali**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
	Change	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	–	**2**	–	–	**1**	**3**	–	–	–	**3**
	Subtotal																	
	Approved 2016	–	**2**	**3**	**4**	**17**	**33**	**28**	**3**	**90**	**5**	–	**35**	**130**	–	**7**	–	**137**
	Proposed 2017	–	**2**	**3**	**4**	**18**	**39**	**30**	**3**	**99**	**5**	–	**36**	**140**	–	**7**	–	**147**
	Change	–	–	–	–	**1**	**6**	**2**	–	**9**	–	–	**1**	**10**	–	–	–	**10**
	Thematic cluster III																	
25.	**United Nations Office for West Africa and Sahel**																	
	Approved 2017	1	1	–	2	7	13	7	–	31	7	–	–	38	6	19	–	63
	Proposed 2018	1	1	–	2	7	13	7	–	31	7	–	–	38	6	19	–	63
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26.	**United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	2	2	6	15	9	–	35	28	–	–	63	26	40	11	140
	Proposed 2018	1	–	1	3	7	14	9	–	35	28	–	–	63	26	42	11	142
	Change	–	–	**(1)**	**1**	**1**	**(1)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
27.	**United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia**																	
	Approved 2017	1	2	1	7	30	39	29	1	110	49	–	–	159	69	41	4	273
	Proposed 2018	1	2	1	7	31	40	29	1	112	49	–	–	161	75	41	4	281
	Change	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**2**	**6**	–	–	**8**

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories				National staff				
		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total international	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
28.	**United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia**																	
	Approved 2017	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	–	30
	Proposed 2018	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	–	30
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29.	**United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	–	9	1	–	–	10	–	2	–	12
	Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	–	9	1	–	–	10	–	2	–	12
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.	**Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon**																	
	Approved 2017	1	1	–	1	2	6	1	1	13	7	–	–	20	4	58	–	82
	Proposed 2018	1	1	–	1	2	6	1	1	13	7	–	–	20	4	58	–	82
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31.	**United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa**																	
	Approved 2017	1	–	–	2	4	11	4	–	22	7	–	–	29	4	8	–	41
	Proposed 2018	1	–	–	2	4	11	4	–	22	7	–	–	29	3	9	–	41
	Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**(1)**	**1**	–	–
32.	**United Nations Support Mission in Libya**																	
	Approved 2017	1	2	2	7	11	33	30	2	88	107	–	1	196	9	68	6	279
	Proposed 2018	1	2	–	7	13	35	29	2	89	107	–	1	197	9	69	5	280
	Change	–	–	**(2)**	–	**2**	**2**	**(1)**	–	**1**	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**(1)**	**1**
33.	**United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia**																	
	Approved 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Proposed 2018	1	1	1	6	20	40	45	1	115	38	–	1	154	72	82	85	393
	Change	**1**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**20**	**40**	**45**	**1**	**115**	**38**	–	**1**	**154**	**72**	**82**	**85**	**393**

		Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff				
		USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total international	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
	Subtotal																	
	Approved 2017	**6**	**7**	**5**	**21**	**64**	**125**	**82**	**4**	**314**	**208**	**–**	**1**	**523**	**122**	**254**	**21**	**920**
	Proposed 2018	**7**	**8**	**3**	**28**	**88**	**167**	**126**	**5**	**432**	**246**	**–**	**2**	**680**	**199**	**340**	**105**	**1 324**
	Change	**1**	**1**	**(2)**	**7**	**24**	**42**	**44**	**1**	**118**	**38**	**–**	**1**	**157**	**77**	**86**	**84**	**404**
	UNAMA and UNAMI																	
34.	**United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan**																	
	Approved 2017	1	2	1	8	27	72	71	17	199	156	–	1	356	170	942	61	1 529
	Proposed 2018	1	2	1	7	28	55	61	7	162	144	–	1	307	125	738	68	1 238
	Change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**1**	**(17)**	**(10)**	**(10)**	**(37)**	**(12)**	**–**	**–**	**(49)**	**(45)**	**(204)**	**7**	**(291)**
35.	**United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq**																	
	Approved 2017	1	2	1	6	16	57	53	7	143	207	–	–	350	116	402	–	**868**
	Proposed 2018	1	2	1	6	20	54	53	7	144	189	–	–	333	118	402	–	**853**
	Change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**(3)**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**(18)**	**–**	**–**	**(17)**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**(15)**
	Subtotal																	
	Approved 2017	**2**	**4**	**2**	**14**	**43**	**129**	**124**	**24**	**342**	**363**	**–**	**1**	**706**	**286**	**1 344**	**61**	**2 397**
	Proposed 2018	**2**	**4**	**2**	**13**	**48**	**109**	**114**	**14**	**306**	**333**	**–**	**1**	**640**	**243**	**1 140**	**68**	**2 091**
	Change	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1)**	**5**	**(20)**	**(10)**	**(10)**	**(36)**	**(30)**	**–**	**–**	**(66)**	**(43)**	**(204)**	**7**	**(306)**
	Total																	
	Approved 2017	**17**	**16**	**14**	**48**	**154**	**342**	**271**	**32**	**894**	**622**	**–**	**54**	**1 570**	**421**	**1 682**	**82**	**3 755**
	Proposed 2018	**18**	**17**	**12**	**55**	**183**	**371**	**306**	**23**	**985**	**632**	**–**	**56**	**1 673**	**455**	**1 564**	**173**	**3 865**
	Change	**1**	**1**	**(2)**	**7**	**29**	**29**	**35**	**(9)**	**91**	**10**	**–**	**2**	**103**	**34**	**(118)**	**91**	**110**

	Professional and higher categories																
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*Subtotal*								
Discontinued missions																	
United Nations Mission in Colombia																	
Approved 2017	1	1	1	4	20	28	36	–	91	26	–	1	118	47	53	60	278
Proposed 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal																	
Approved 2017	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**20**	**28**	**36**	**–**	**91**	**26**	**–**	**1**	**118**	**47**	**53**	**60**	**278**
Proposed 2018	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total																	
Approved 2017	**18**	**17**	**15**	**52**	**174**	**370**	**307**	**32**	**985**	**648**	**–**	**55**	**1 688**	**468**	**1 735**	**142**	**4 033**
Proposed 2018	**18**	**17**	**12**	**55**	**183**	**371**	**306**	**23**	**985**	**632**	**–**	**56**	**1 673**	**455**	**1 564**	**173**	**3 865**
Change	**–**	**–**	**(3)**	**3**	**9**	**1**	**(1)**	**(9)**	**–**	**(16)**	**–**	**1**	**(15)**	**(13)**	**(171)**	**31**	**(168)**

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

[a] The Head of Mission (Under-Secretary-General or Assistant Secretary-General) is on a when-actually-employed contract.

[b] The Assistant Secretary-General is on a $1-per-year contract.

[c] The Under-Secretary-General is on a $1-per-year contract.

III. Action requested of the General Assembly

120. **The General Assembly is requested:**

(a) **To approve the budgets for the 35 special political missions listed in table 8 for 2018 and the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre for the period 2017/18 in the total amount of $641,129,000 (net of staff assessment);**

(b) **To approve a charge totalling $641,129,000 (net of staff assessment) against the provision for special political missions proposed under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.**

Annex I

Summary of charges against the provision for special political missions, 2018–2019

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Amount included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019[1]	1 109 612.9
Charges proposed for approval by the General Assembly for 2018	
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General (A/72/371/Add.1)	49 984.2
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms (A/72/371/Add.2)	40 504.1
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions (A/72/371/Add.3)	151 441.2
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (A/72/371/Add.4)	159 423.7
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (A/72/371/Add.5)	111 041.2
Panel of Experts on Mali (A/72/371/Add.6)	1 297.2
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (A/72/371/Add.7)	73 571.4
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (A/72/371/Add.8)	72 179.1
Provision for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda (General Assembly resolution 71/293, para. 8 (b))	686.9
Total charges	**641 129.0**
Undistributed balance in the provision for special political missions	**468 483.9**

[1] A/72/6 (Sect. 3).

Annex II

Lead department, administrative support arrangements and mandates of special political missions, 2018

		Lead department	*Administrative support*	*Latest mandates and expiry dates*
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General				
1	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolutions 186 (1964), 367 (1975), 1250 (1999), 1475 (2003), 1758 (2007), 1818 (2008), 1873 (2009), 1930 (2010), 1986 (2011), 2026 (2011), 2058 (2012), 2114 (2013), 2135 (2014), 2168 (2014), 2197 (2015), 2234 (2015), 2263 (2016) and 2300 (2016); open-ended
2	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 1366 (2001); S/2004/567 and S/2004/568; open-ended
3	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	DPA	DPA	S/2005/497 and S/2005/498; Security Council resolutions 1813 (2008) and 2099 (2013); open-ended
4	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 1559 (2004); S/PRST/2006/3; open-ended
5	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	DPA	DFS	S/2010/103 and S/2011/279; open-ended
6	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPA	DFS	General Assembly resolution 66/253; Security Council resolutions 2254 (2015) and 2268 (2016); open-ended
7	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	DPA	DFS	S/2011/474, S/2011/475, S/2016/258 and S/2016/259; open-ended
8	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolutions 2098 (2013), 2147 (2014), 2211 (2015), 2277 (2016) and 2348 (2017); open-ended
9	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DPA	DFS	S/2016/488 and S/2016/489; open-ended
10	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	DPA	DPA/DFS	Security Council resolutions 2248 (2015), 2279 (2016) and 2303 (2016); open-ended
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms				
11	Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2317 (2016); 15 December 2017
12	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2360 (2017); 1 August 2018
13	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2340 (2017); 12 March 2018
14	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2345 (2017); 24 April 2018

		Lead department	*Administrative support*	*Latest mandates and expiry dates*
15.	Panel of Experts on Libya	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2362 (2017); 15 November 2018
16.	Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2339 (2017); 28 February 2018
17.	Panel of Experts on Yemen	DPA	DPA/DFS	Security Council resolution 2342 (2017); 28 March 2018
18.	Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2353 (2017); 30 June 2018
19.	Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolutions 2253 (2015) and 2368 (2017); 17 December 2021
20.	Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2231 (2015); 18 October 2025
21.	Panel of Experts on Mali	DPA	DPA	Security Council resolution 2374 (2017); 5 October 2018
22.	Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	ODA	ODA	Security Council resolutions 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008), 1977 (2011), 2055 (2012) and 2325 (2016); 25 April 2021
23.	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	CTED	CTED	Security Council resolution 2129 (2013); 31 December 2017
24.	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism/ODA	Security Council resolutions 2235 (2015) and 2319 (2016); 16 November 2017
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other				
25.	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPA	DFS	S/2013/753, S/2013/759, S/2016/88,S/2016/89 and S/2016/1129; Security Council resolution 2349 (2017); 31 December 2019
26.	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolution 2343 (2017); 28 February 2018
27.	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolution 2358 (2017); 31 March 2018
28.	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	DPA	DFS	S/2007/279 and S/2007/280; open-ended
29.	United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	DPA	DFS	S/2017/78 and S/2017/79; open-ended
30.	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 1773 (2007); S/2007/85, S/2007/86, S/2012/34 and S/2012/35; open-ended

		Lead department	*Administrative support*	*Latest mandates and expiry dates*
31	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPA	DFS	S/2015/554 and S/2015/555; 31 August 2018
32	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolution 2376 (2017); 15 September 2018
33	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017), 2377 (2017) and 2381 (2017); 26 September 2018
United Nations assistance missions				
34	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolution 2344 (2017); 17 March 2018
35	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPA	DFS	Security Council resolution 2367 (2017); 31 July 2018

Abbreviations: CTED, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; DFS, Department of Field Support; DPA, Department of Political Affairs; DPKO, Department of Peacekeeping Operations; ODA, Office for Disarmament Affairs; OPCW, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

Annex III

Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions, 2017 and 2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2017	*2018*
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	33.5	–
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	283.0	435.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	500.0	750.00
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	188.1	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	2 500.0	1 300.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 800.0	544.0
Subtotal	**5 304.6**	**3 029.0**
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	1 800.0	1 800.0
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	600.0	1 000.0
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	6 200.0	5 000.0
Subtotal	**8 600.0**	**7 800.0**
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	2 905.8	50.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	2 000.0	3 000.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	559.3	1 328.0
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	4 000.0	3 000.0
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	267.2	407.0
Subtotal	**9 732.3**	**7 785**
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	272.9	–
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	358.6	50.7
Subtotal	**631.5**	**50.7**
Total	**24 268.4**	**18 664.7**

Annex IV

Air operations resources for special political missions, 2016–2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2016			2017		2018	
	Appropriation	*Expenditure*	*Flight hours*	*Approved budget*	*Budgeted number of flight hours*	*Proposed budget*	*Proposed number of flight hours*
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region							
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	129.8	–	–	125.0	26.0	72.8	17.0
Subtotal	**129.8**	–	–	**125.0**	**26.0**	**72.8**	**17.0**
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen							
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	658.8	134.5	–	135.0	44.0	276.9	61.0
Subtotal	**658.8**	**134.5**	–	**135.0**	**44.0**	**276.9**	**61.0**
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel							
Fixed-wing	2 890.0	2 499.3	450.0	3 146.8	450.0	3 278.8	450.0
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	620.4	578.3	–	626.5	–	626.5	–
Other	280.1	178.3	–	304.9	–	311.1	–
Subtotal	**3 790.5**	**3 255.9**	**450.0**	**4 078.2**	**450.0**	**4 216.4**	**450.0**
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission							
Fixed-wing	192.7	191.9	30.0	209.8	30.0	213.3	30.0
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	41.8	57.6	–	41.8	–	41.8	–
Other	66.8	52.0	–	66.8	–	67.2	–
Subtotal	**301.3**	**301.5**	**30.0**	**318.4**	**30.0**	**322.3**	**30.0**

	2016			2017		2018	
	Appropriation	*Expenditure*	*Flight hours*	*Approved budget*	*Budgeted number of flight hours*	*Proposed budget*	*Proposed number of flight hours*
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau							
Fixed-wing	769.0	753.1	103.1	837.5	120.0	853.0	120.0
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	154.8	154.8	–	157.2	–	157.2	–
Other	149.7	150.8	–	146.2	–	146.2	–
Subtotal	**1 073.5**	**1 058.7**	**103.1**	**1 140.9**	**120.0**	**1 156.4**	**120.0**
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia							
Fixed-wing	5 161.3	4 904.0	800.0	3 566.0	585.0	5 365.8	600.0
Rotary-wing	2 628.7	2 961.5	810.0	1 620.0	510.0	2 981.1	555.0
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	2 961.0	3 556.2	–	2 474.1	–	2 151.7	–
Other	556.0	37.7	–	1 460.3	–	790.6	–
Subtotal	**11 307.0**	**11 459.4**	**1 610.0**	**9 120.4**	**1 095.0**	**11 289.2**	**1 155.0**
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa							
Fixed-wing	340.5	336.4	144.2	140.5	63.0	93.7	42.0
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	27.6	5.1	–	27.6	–	18.5	–
Other	59.4	4.4	–	59.4	–	28.7	–
Subtotal	**427.5**	**345.9**	**144.2**	**227.5**	**63.0**	**140.9**	**42.0**
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia							
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	6 326.0	1 200.0
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	704.4	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	1 337.5	–
Subtotal	–	–	–	–	–	**8 367.9**	**1 200.0**
United Nations Support Mission in Libya							
Fixed-wing	1 856.6	1 853.4	419.7	1 457.5	600.0	2 630.6	501.0
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	2016			2017		2018	
	Appropriation	*Expenditure*	*Flight hours*	*Approved budget*	*Budgeted number of flight hours*	*Proposed budget*	*Proposed number of flight hours*
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	152.4	130.0	–	1 135.7	–	349.8	–
Other	478.4	374.7	–	1 533.8	–	1 099.5	–
Subtotal	**2 487.4**	**2 358.1**	**419.7**	**4 127.0**	**600.0**	**4 079.9**	**501.0**
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan							
Fixed-wing	5 901.8	6 009.5	1 361.1	5 017.8	1 500.0	5 794.1	1 400.0
Rotary-wing	6 837.7	6 649.0	882.4	8 139.9	900.0	3 632.6	600.0
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 584.9	1 409.6	–	1 499.2	–	1 832.4	–
Other	163.7	76.0	–	188.2	–	130.5	–
Subtotal	**14 488.1**	**14 144.2**	**2 243.6**	**14 845.1**	**2,400.0**	**11 389.6**	**2 000.0**
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq							
Fixed-wing	5 254.7	4 405.9	1 050.8	5 059.9	1 125.0	3 595.1	975.0
Rotary-wing	1 518.8	704.4	0.7	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and lubricants	454.5	483.3	–	674.9	–	571.7	–
Other	177.7	123.3	–	236.2	–	226.6	–
Total	**7 405.7**	**5 716.9**	**1 051.4**	**5 971.0**	**1 125.0**	**4 393.4**	**975.0**
Total fixed-wing	**22 366.6**	**20 953.5**	**4 358.9**	**19 435.8**	**4 473.0**	**21 824.4**	**4 118.0**
Total rotary-wing	**10 985.2**	**10 314.9**	**1 693.1**	**9 759.9**	**1 410.0**	**12 939.7**	**2 355.0**
Total petrol, oil and other lubricants	**5 997.4**	**6 374.9**	–	**6 637.0**	–	**6 454.0**	–
Total other	**2 720.4**	**1 131.7**	–	**4 255.8**	**70.0**	**4 487.6**	**78.0**
Total	**42 069.6**	**38 775.1**	**6 052.0**	**40 088.5**	**5 953.0**	**45 705.7**	**6 551.0**

Note: The "Other" category includes equipment and supplies, services, landing fees and ground handling charges, aircrew subsistence allowance and liability insurance.

Annex V

Security-related resources for special political missions, 2017 and 2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of security-related positions		*Approved resources, 2017*	*Other security-related resources*	
	Approved 2017	*Proposed 2018*		*Proposed 2018*	*Remarks*
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	1 FS, 1 LL	1 FS, 1 LL	6.9	4.0	Acquisition of safety and security equipment
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	–	–	14.0	7.0	Security services for the Geneva discussions/conferences provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	22 (1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL)	22 (1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL)	81.8	94.3	Budget for shared United Nations security costs in the Syrian Arab Republic
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	18.7	2.3	Office's share of common security services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	20 (1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL)	20 (1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL)	393.0	335.8	Security services
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	1 P-4, 3 FS	1 P-4, 3 FS	11.4	85.9	Includes contractual services for security of premises as well as the contribution to the common costs for United Nations country team security
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	–	–	62.1	58.0	Security services
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–	–	175.5	Reinforcement of security of the office of the Panel of Experts in the DC2 building at Headquarters
Panel of Experts on Yemen	5 FS	5 FS	185.0	100.0	Close protection officers and security services
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	–	1 P-4	–	–	Security Coordination Officer
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS	1 FS	53.8	130.0	Contractual security services (provided by private security firms), the cost of which is shared with the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	30 (1 P-3, 9 FS, 20 LL)	30 (1 P-3, 9 FS, 20 LL)	343.0	339.3	Security services
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	70 (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 32 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL, 8 LL (GTA))	62 (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 32 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL)	15 814.9	15 894.8	Mission security arrangements include a 530-person United Nations Guard Unit as well as 62 civilian security personnel proposed for 2018

	Number of security-related positions		*Approved resources*	*Other security-related resources*	
	Approved 2017	*Proposed 2018*	*2017*	*Proposed 2018*	*Remarks*
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	9 LL	9 LL	9.8	11.8	Acquisition of safety and security equipment; contractual security services
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	65.5	80.3	Contractual security services (provided by private security firms), the costs of which are shared with the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	51 (1 P-4, 4 FS, 46 LL)	51 (1 P-4, 4 FS, 46 LL)	74.8	87.5	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS	1 FS	131.3	127.4	In 2018, provision is made for contractual security services
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	96 (2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 68 FS, 22 LL)	96 (2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 68 FS, 22 LL)	9 502.3	12 865.6	Acquisition of security equipment, field defence supplies, security services provided by contracted personnel and costs of a military Guard Unit; 2018 costs also include security enhancement of premises under alteration services
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	41 (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 14 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL)	–	1 829.7	
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	253 (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2, 62 FS, 1 NPO, 177 LL, 3 UNV)	238 (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 60 FS, 1 NPO, 165 LL, 4 UNV)	11 705.7	11 910.0	Contractual security services, acquisition of safety and security equipment, uniforms, security training and field defence supplies
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	255 (5 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 115 FS, 10 NPO, 119 LL)	237 (1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 97 FS, 10 NPO, 117 LL)	9 720.5	9 232.4	Contractual security services, acquisition of safety and security equipment, United Nations guard units

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; GTA, general temporary assistance; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

Annex VI

Official travel resources for special political missions, 2017 and 2018

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Approved 2017	*Proposed 2018*	*Increase decrease*	*Increase decrease (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3) (2)-(1)*	*(4) (3)÷(1)*	*Explanation for variance*
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	199.7	195.3	(4.4)	(2.2)	Lower requirements for training-related travel
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	388.6	388.6	–	–	
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	137.0	120.9	(16.1)	(11.8)	Reduction in requirements for official travel based on the expected number of workdays for the new Envoy in 2018
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	155.6	76.3	(79.3)	(51.0)	Reduction in travel requirements, taking into account the appointment of a new Envoy
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	341.0	333.9	(7.1)	(2.1)	Reduction in official travel in line with the actual expenditure trends
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 956.6	1 956.6	–	–	
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	184.5	171.9	(12.6)	(6.8)	Utilization of videoconferencing
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	606.1	509.3	(96.8)	(16.0)	Reduction in travel in the region and utilization of videoconferencing
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	847.8	847.8	–	–	
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	1 412.1	925.5	(486.6)	(34.5)	Reduction in requirements for travel to the region from New York due to the relocation of senior mission personnel to Bujumbura, Dar es Salaam and Ouagadougou
Subtotal	**6 229.0**	**5 526.1**	**(702.9)**	**(11.0)**	
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	37.8	30.5	(7.3)	(19.3)	Reduction in number of trips based on actual travels in 2016-2017
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	30.0	28.3	(1.7)	(5.7)	Reduction in number of trips based on actual travels in 2016-2017
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	30.2	18.7	(11.5)	(38.1)	Reduction in number of trips based on actual travels in 2016-2017

	Approved 2017	*Proposed 2018*	*Increase decrease*	*Increase decrease (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (2)-(1)*	*(4) = (3)/(1)*	*Explanation for variance*
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	61.1	35.0	(26.1)	(42.7)	Reduction in number of trips requiring support from staff by the Panel of Experts.
Panel of Experts on Libya	46.5	35.0	(11.5)	(24.7)	Reduction in number of trips requiring support from staff by the Panel of Experts, and also due to the security situation in Libya
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	57.3	42.5	(14.8)	(25.8)	Reduction in number of trips based on actual travels in 2016–2017
Panel of Experts on Yemen	322.4	140.0	(182.4)	(56.6)	Reduction in number of trips requiring support from the close protection team by the Panel of Experts, and also due to the security situation in Yemen
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	37.5	37.5	–	–	
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities; and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	195.3	183.1	(12.2)	(6.2)	Reduction in number of trips based on actual travels in 2016-2017
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	107.2	107.2	–	–	
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	147.4	75.7	(71.7)	(48.6)	More extensive use of videoconferencing
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	873.0	1 235.8	362.8	41.6	Increase in travel requirements due to mandated annual open meetings and official travel required to create the annual workplan, pursuant to paragraphs 5 (a) and (c) of Security Council resolution 2354 (2017)
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	35.9	35.9	–	There is no approved budget for 2017 for this new special political mission
Subtotal	**1 945.7**	**2 005.2**	**59.5**	**3.1**	
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	919.0	1 001.7	82.7	9.0	Increase in activities in the areas of early warning missions to pre-empt and address emerging threats to peace; adoption of the "sustaining peace approach" and intensification of implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	668.7	716.1	47.4	7.1	Increase in travel requirements, especially for within-mission travel, due to legislative elections in 2018 for community outreach, training and awareness in such areas as political affairs, rule of law, human rights, gender and public information

	Appropriation 2017	*Proposed 2018*	*Increase/ decrease*	*Increase/decrease (percentage)*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)=(2)-(1)*	*(4)=(3)÷(1)*	*Explanation for variance*
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 242.4	1 376.6	134.2	10.8	Increase in requirement to implement the mandate at the regional level and facilitate the engagement with federal member states
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	248.0	260.7	12.7	5.1	Increased one-time provision in 2018 for technical training outside the mission area and mandatory training courses for management-level staff, and thematic courses for the substantive elements of the mission
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	405.8	349.8	(56.0)	(13.8)	Reduction in the number of staff conducting field assessment missions in disagreement areas and for problem resolution, based on the use of desktop methodology, instead of conducting field assessments, owing to security threats from Boko Haram
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	241.2	239.0	(2.2)	(0.9)	Reduction in the number of regional trips
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	775.1	730.0	(45.1)	(5.8)	Projected decrease in substantive travel in support of mandated activities, offset by increased mandatory training for substantive staff
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	2 036.8	2 749.1	712.3	35.0	Increase in within-Mission travel as a result of implementing temporary rotation presence in Tripoli as recommended in the strategic assessment review
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	2 445.4	2 445.4	–	There is no approved budget for 2017 for this new special political mission
Subtotal	**6 537.0**	**9 868.4**	**3 331.4**	**51.0**	
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 666.5	1 482.5	(184.0)	(11.0)	Decrease in travel requirements in line with the proposed reduction in staffing levels
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 469.7	1 390.9	(78.8)	(5.4)	Increased use of information and communications technology tools available in-house
Subtotal	**3 136.2**	**2 873.4**	**(262.8)**	**(8.4)**	
Total	**17 847.9**	**20 273.1**	**2 425.2**	**13.6**	

Annex VII

Compliance of special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy, 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017[1]

(Percentage)

		2016				2017	
		First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General							
1	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
2	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	8.3	0	0	0	0	10.0
3	Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	0	0	–	0	–	–
4	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0	–	0	–	100.0	–
5	United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	80.9	87.0	95.5	83.3	73.9	90.5
6	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	0	1.2	0	3.5	0	0.0
7	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan	0	18.2	6.3	0	0	0
8	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	0	10.5	0	0	0	7.1
9	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	0	0	5.4	1.8	18.8	10.0
10	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms							
11	Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea	0	12.1	6.9	0	13.3	23.8
12	Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	21.4	25.0	14.3	0	46.2	5.0
13	Panel of Experts on the Sudan	60.0	–	–	0	32.1	31.6
14	Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	27.3	0	21.4	0	63.6	52.9
15	Panel of Experts on Libya	26.7	0	0	2.5	59.5	70.0
16	Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	0	36.4	0	0	20.0	37.5
17	Panel of Experts on Yemen	0	0	0	0	66.7	16.7
18	Panel of Experts on South Sudan	20.0	0	0	0	9.1	14.3
19	Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, and the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)	4.5	16.1	0	0	69.0	62.5
20	Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	–	0	–	0	0	0

[1] The Panel of Experts on Mali and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia are not included because they were established only in September 2017.

		2016				2017	
		First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter
21	Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	15.4	9.6	0	0	40.0	10.0
22	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	16.7	16.4	8.3	9.4	42.5	57.6
23	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	0	–	100.0	100.0	0	0
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions							
24	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel[a]	7.1	19.2	15.8	7.7	0	11.1
25	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	9.1	32.0	18.5	32.3	12.5	22.8
26	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	4.5	20.3	23.5	15.7	6.7	7.9
27	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	30.8	33.3	73.3	41.7	33.3	39.1
28	United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	36.4	6.3	8.3	5.3	7.1	35.0
29	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	12.5	4.2	12.5	11.8	21.4	16.7
30	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	5.6	9.5	5.0	7.8	4.8	15.5
31	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	3.4	7.9	14.5	17.2	20.3	33.3
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq							
32	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	13.7	25.0	19.6	24.8	12.1	38.0
33	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	15.8	27.8	19.4	12.0	15.3	37.1

Note: A dash indicates that no air travel was undertaken in that quarter. A zero indicates that there was no compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy.

[a] Not including travel related to the Sahel for 2016. 2017 figures include travel to the Sahel.

Annex VIII

Backstopping positions funded from special political mission budgets, 2017 and 2018

Department	Division/office	Mission	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
Approved for 2017									
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	–	1	1	–	–	1	3
DPA	Africa I	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
DM	Programme Planning and Budget Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
DFS	Logistics Support Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
DPA	Africa I	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
DPKO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DM	Programme Planning and Budget Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Support Mission in Libya			1				1
DPKO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1	1	1	1	–	1	5
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	–	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	–	1	2	–	–	3
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Americas Division	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	1	1	–	–	1	3
DPKO	Office of Military Affairs	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DFS	Operational Support Team	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
DFS	Field Personnel Division	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DFS	Logistics Support Division	United Nations Mission in Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total, 2017			**1**	**6**	**16**	**6**	**–**	**6**	**35**
Proposed for 2018									
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	–	1	1	–	–	1	3

Department	*Division/office*	*Mission*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*General Service*	*Total*
DPA	Africa I	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
DM	Programme Planning and Budget Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
DFS	Logistics Support Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Africa I	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	–	1	1	–	–	–	2
DPA	Africa I	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
DPKO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DM	Programme Planning and Budget Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Africa II	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	1	1	–	–	1	3
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Support Mission in Libya			1				1
DFS	Operational Support Team/ Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1	1	1	1	–	1	5
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Middle East and West Asia Division	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	1	1	2	–	–	4
DPA	Electoral Assistance Division	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DPA	Americas Division	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	1	1	–	–	1	3
DPKO	Office of Military Affairs	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DFS	Operational Support Team	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
DFS	Field Personnel Division	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
DFS	Logistics Support Division	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total, 2018			**1**	**7**	**17**	**7**	**–**	**7**	**39**

Abbreviations: DFS, Department of Field Support; DM, Department of Management; DPKO, Department of Peacekeeping Operations; DPA, Department of Political Affairs.

Annex IX

Support provided free of charge by the host country to special political missions

	Contributor	*Description of contribution*	*Approximate annual value (United States dollars)*
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions			
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	Government of Senegal	Premises	21 500.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Government of Turkmenistan	Office premises	379 736.7
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Premises, United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa Offices	113 100.0
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Premises, residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	41 644.0
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	Government of Colombia	Office at Bucaramanga	65 020.2
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Vehicle registration	23 594.3
	Government of Afghanistan	Landing rights at airports	157 215.3
	Government of Afghanistan	Airport fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	657 948.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: solid building provided by Government of Afghanistan; total area is 1,409 m^2	3 888.8
	Ministry of Interior, Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: solid building provided by Government of Afghanistan; total area 2,164 m^2	77 913.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal in Kabul: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 4,700 m^2	6 204.6
	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal in Kunduz: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 20 m^2	240.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Air terminal in Mazar-e-Sharif: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 2,184 m^2	65 520.0
	Ministry of Interior, Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 15,126 m^2	181 509.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Jalalabad: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 21,772 m^2	8 491 080.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Kandahar: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 41,558 m^2	224 413.2
	Government of Afghanistan	Regional office in Mazar-e-Sharif: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 55,234 m^2	1 657 020.0
	Government of Afghanistan	Provincial office in Bamyan: land is provided by Government of Afghanistan and total area is 13,200 m^2	17 424.0

Annex X

Comparison of vacancy rates of special political missions, 2017 and 2018

A. Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General

	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	*Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide*	*Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)*	*United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)*
International staff										
Approved positions, 2017	16	10	2	3	7	62	5	19	61	26
Budgeted vacancy rate (percentage), 2017	8; new positions Professional, 50; Field Service, 35	0	0	0	5	40; new positions 60	20	18	17; new positions Professional, 60; Field Service and General Service, 42	30
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	8	3	50	33	14	47	20	32	37	31
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	6	0	100	33	14	45	20	32	30	34
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	5	2	50	33	8	42	0	26	30	23
Proposed positions, 2018	16	10	2	3	7	62	5	19	63	26
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	8	3	5	5	14	45	20	32	25; new positions 50	31; new positions Professional, 50; Field Service, 35
National Professional Officers										
Approved positions, 2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	2
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	0	0; new positions 42	30

	Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	*Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide*	*Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)*	*United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen*	*Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)*
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	75	0
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	75	0
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	53	0
Proposed positions, 2018	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	2
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	50	5
National staff (Local level)										
Approved positions, 2017	5	–	–	–	–	32	2	7	26	5
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	25, new positions 40	10, new positions 35	0	0, new positions 42	30
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	9	–	–	–	–	12	50	14	o3	0
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	13	0	14	50	0
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	5	–	–	–	–	13	0	14	49	0
Proposed positions, 2018	5	–	–	–	–	32	2	7	26	5
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	9	–	–	–	–	12	5	14	50	5

B. Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms

	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	*Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo*	*Panel of Experts on the Sudan*	*Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*	*Panel of Experts on Libya*	*Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic*	*Panel of Experts on Yemen*	*Panel of Experts on South Sudan*	*Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) and Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)*	*Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)*	*Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)*	*Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate*	*OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism*
International staff													
Approved positions, 2017	2	1	1	6[a]	2	2	6	3	21	11	5	44	26
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30	0	0, new positions 50	30
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	0	0	0	20	0	0	33	0	19	55	0	9	46
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	0	0	33	50	0	33	0	14	27	0	0	12
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	0	14	27	0	5	27
Proposed positions, 2018	2	1	1	6	2	2	6	3	21	11	5	50	27
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5, new positions 50	5, new positions 50
National staff (Local level)													
Approved positions, 2017	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–

	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	*Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo*	*Panel of Experts on the Sudan*	*Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*	*Panel of Experts on Libya*	*Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic*	*Panel of Experts on Yemen*	*Panel of Experts on South Sudan*	*Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) and Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009)*	*Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)*	*Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)*	*Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate*	*OPCW-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism*
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed positions, 2018	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–

[a] Two of the six positions were approved with effect from 1 April 2017

C. Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions

(Percentages have been rounded)

	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	*United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau*	*United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia*	*United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia*	*United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission*	*Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon*	*United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa*	*United Nations Support Mission in Libya*	*United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia*[a]
Military observers (military advisers)									
Approved positions, 2017	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	29	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	0	50	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	50	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Proposed positions, 2018	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	120
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	5
Contingents									
Approved positions, 2017	–	–	530	–	–	–	–	234	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	25	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	100	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	100	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	81	–
Proposed positions, 2018	–	–	530	–	–	–	–	234	–
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Police advisers (United Nations police)									
Approved positions, 2017	–	13	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	–	5	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–

	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	*United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau*	*United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia*	*United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia*	*United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission*	*Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon*	*United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa*	*United Nations Support Mission in Libya*	*United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia*[a]
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed positions, 2018	–	13	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	–	5	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
International staff									
Approved positions, 2017	38	63	159	8	10	20	29	196	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	15, New York and Nouakchott: 0	10	22, new positions: 50	13	0	15	17	25, New York: 10, new Professional: 70, new FS: 50	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	11	18	19	0	0	15	14	25	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	8	16	17	0	0	15	7	24	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	7	8	9	0	0	10	7	25	–
Proposed positions, 2018	38	63	161	8	10	20	29	197	154
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	11	18, new positions: 50	19 new positions: 50	5	5	15	7	20, new Professional: 50, new FS: 35	21, new positions: 50, backstopping: 5
National Professional Officers									
Approved positions, 2017	6	26	69	4	–	4	4	9	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	17, new positions: 35	8	Somalia 45, Nairobi 5	0	–	0	25	25, new positions: 50	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	0	11	39	0	–	0	50	33	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	11	33	0	–	0	50	33	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	8	24	0	–	0	50	33	–
Proposed positions, 2018	6	26	75	4	–	4	3	9	72

	United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	United Nations support for the Cameroon–Nigeria Mixed Commission	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	United Nations Support Mission in Libya	United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia[a]
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5	11	35 new positions: 50	5		5	33	33	16; new positions: 35
National staff (Local level)									
Approved positions, 2017	19	40	41	18	2	58	8	68	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	20; new positions: 35	2	35 new positions: 50	0	17	3	13	25; new positions: 50	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	1	1	56	0	0	3	0	50	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	0	0	52	0	0	3	13	43	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0	0	26	0	0	2	0	43	–
Proposed positions, 2018	19	42	41	18	2	58	9	69	82
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5	5 new positions: 35	41	5	5	5	5 new positions: 35	25; new positions: 35	35; new positions: 35
United Nations Volunteers									
Approved positions, 2017	–	International: 8; national: 11	4	–	–	–	–	6	–
Budgeted vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	International: 5; national: 5; new positions: 35	0	–	–	–	–	25	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to July 2017 (percentage)	–	International: 0; national: 21	0	–	–	–	–	64	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 31 July 2017 (percentage)	–	International: 0; national: 0	0	–	–	–	–	50	–
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	International: 0; national: 0	0	–	–	–	–	54	–
Proposed positions, 2018	–	International: 8; national: 11	6	–	–	–	–	5	85
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	–	International: 5; national: 21	5	–	–	–	–	40	International: 7; national: 50; new positions: 35

[a] Continuing rates are applied to positions that existed in the predecessor mission, the United Nations Mission in Colombia.

D. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

	UNAMA	*UNAMI*
International staff		
Approved positions, 2017	356	350
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	14.0	12.0
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	10.5	7.0
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	11.0	7.0
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	10.0	7.0
Proposed positions, 2018	307	333
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	9.0	8.0
Proposed vacancy rate for new Professional positions, 2018 (percentage)	50.0	50.0
Proposed vacancy rate for new Field Service positions, 2018 (percentage)	35.0	35.0
National Professional Officers		
Approved positions, 2017	170	116
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	10.0	20.0
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	8.0	9.5
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	9.5	8.0
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	8.0	8.0
Proposed positions, 2018	125	118
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5.0	13.0
Proposed vacancy rate for new positions, 2018 (percentage)	50.0	50.0
National staff (Local level)		
Approved positions, 2017	942	402
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	5.0	12.0
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	3.0	8.5
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	3.5	6.0
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	3.5	7.5
Proposed positions, 2018	738	402
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	3.0	11.0
Proposed vacancy rate for new positions, 2018 (percentage)	35.0	35.0
Military contingents		
Approved positions, 2017	–	245
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	0.0
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	–	1.5
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	–	0.5
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	–	1.0
Proposed positions, 2018	–	245
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	–	1.0
Military observers		
Approved positions, 2017	12	–
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	17.0	–
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	3.0	–
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	8.5	–

	UNAMA	UNSOM
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	0.0	—
Proposed positions, 2018	1	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	0.0	—
United Nations police		
Approved positions, 2017	5	—
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	20.0	—
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	13.5	—
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	20.0	—
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	20.0	—
Proposed positions, 2018	—	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	—	—
United Nations Volunteers		
Approved positions, 2017	61	—
Approved vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	20.0	—
Actual average vacancy rate, January to September 2017 (percentage)	4.5	—
Actual vacancy rate as at 30 September 2017 (percentage)	11.5	—
Projected average vacancy rate, 2017 (percentage)	5.0	—
Proposed positions, 2018	68	—
Proposed vacancy rate, 2018 (percentage)	5.0	—

Annex XI

Positions vacant for over two years in special political missions, as at 30 April 2017

Office	Level	Title	Vacant since	Status of recruitment	Justification for retaining the position in 2018
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria					
Damascus	LL	Language Translation Assistant	1 February 2015	Job opening advertised	Recruitment in process
Damascus	P-4	Administrative Officer	31 December 2014	Onboarding	Offer issued, candidate accepted, onboarding in process
Damascus	P-5	Senior Political Officer	15 February 2015	Onboarding	Offer issued, candidate accepted, onboarding in process
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region					
Office of the Special Envoy	P-3	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officer	1 January 2015	Offer letter under preparation by the Regional Service Centre and to be issued to selected candidate	Offer letter under preparation by the Regional Service Centre and to be issued to selected candidate
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia					
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General	P-5	Special Assistant, Political Affairs	1 January 2014	Job opening advertised	Under recruitment
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Human Rights Protection Group, Child Protection	P-4	Child Protection Officer	1 January 2014	Job opening advertised	Under recruitment
Political Affairs and Mediation Group	NPO	Political Affairs Officer	1 January 2015	Post encumbered effective 11 September 2017	Post encumbered
Political Affairs and Mediation Group, Political Affairs Unit	NPO	Political Affairs Officer	1 January 2015	Post encumbered effective 20 August 2017	Post encumbered

Office	Level	Title	Vacant since	Status of recruitment	Justification for retaining the position in 2018
Office of the Chief of Staff, Translation and Interpretation	NPO	Assistant Field Interpreter	1 January 2015	Post encumbered effective 14 September 2017	Post encumbered
Office of the Chief of Staff, Translation and Interpretation	NPO	Assistant Field Interpreter	1 January 2015	Post encumbered effective 14 September 2017	Post encumbered
UNSOM Office of the Chief of Staff, Translation and Interpretation	NPO	Assistant Field Interpreter	1 January 2015	Onboarding	Onboarding
Regional and liaison offices	LL	Administrative Assistant	1 January 2015	Candidates under review	Under recruitment
Regional and liaison offices	LL	Administrative Assistant	1 January 2015	Post encumbered effective 4 July 2017	Post encumbered
Political Affairs and Mediation Group	LL	Administrative Assistant	1 January 2015	Pre-posting of job opening	Under recruitment
United Nations Support Mission in Libya					
UNSMIL	LL	Field Security Assistant	28 October 2013	Job opening advertised	In the strategic assessment review it was recommended that the presence of the Mission in Libya be ramped up on a phased, rotational basis, extending the length of stay and increasing the number of international staff rotating from Tunis to Tripoli, while taking into account the capacity of the Department of Safety and Security to ensure safety, and that the number of national staff in Libya be increased. The recruitment of these
UNSMIL	LL	Close Protection Assistant	1 December 2014	Job opening advertised	
UNSMIL	NPO	Assistant Political Affairs Officer	30 June 2014	Job opening advertised	

Office	Level	Title	Vacant since	Status of withdrawal	Justification for retaining the position in 2018
					3 positions is part of the Mission's strategy to support national capacity-building, national ownership and a lighter international footprint, which will allow the Mission to take advantage of the incumbents' national experience and knowledge of local language, culture, institutions and systems. The Mission is proceeding with the recruitment of these positions to meet the new challenges and operational requirements in Libya
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan					
Regional office in Paktya (Gardez)	LL	Human Rights Assistant	1 August 2014	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371/Add.4	Not proposed for retention
Governance Unit	D-1	Chief of Service, Civil Affairs	14 October 2014	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371/Add.4	Not proposed for retention
Regional office in Balkh (Mazar-e-Sharif)	LL	Programme Management Assistant	10 July 2015	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371/Add.4	Not proposed for retention
Governance Unit	P-3	Coordination Officer	24 July 2015	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371/Add.4	Not proposed for retention
Regional office in Kabul	LL	Political Affairs Assistant	1 August 2015	Onboarding	–

Office	*Level*	*Title*	*Vacant since*	*Status of recruitment*	*Justification for retaining the position in 2018*
Regional office in Paktya (Gardez)	LL	Facilities Management Assistant	1 August 2015	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371/Add.4	Not proposed for retention
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq					
Security Section	LL	Security Assistant/Driver	1 January 2014	Candidate accepted offer on 28 September 2017	–
Security Section	LL	Security Assistant	1 January 2014	Candidate is in the process of submitting documentation required for onboarding	–
Surface Transport Section	LL	Vehicle Technician	1 January 2015	Selected candidate rejected offer; the job opening was therefore re-advertised on 20 September 2017 and applications are being screened for shortlisting	–
Central Warehouse Section	LL	Supply Assistant	1 January 2015	Recruitment is not initiated	–
Engineering Section	LL	Electrician	1 January 2015	Applications are being reviewed to initiate interview process	–
Property Management Section	LL	Receiving and Inspection Assistant	1 January 2015	The position is on loan to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to 31 December 2017	–
Property Management Section	FS	Property Control and Inventory Assistant	1 May 2015	The position is on loan to the Facilities Management and Services Section to 31 December 2017	–
Joint Analysis Unit	P-3	Information Management Officer	1 June 2015	Under recruitment; job opening to be posted shortly	–

Office	*Level*	*Title*	*Vacant since*	*Status of recruitment*	*Justification for retaining the position in 2018*
Office of the Chief of Mission Support	P-3	Risk Management and Compliance Officer	1 June 2015	Proposed for abolition in A/72/371 Add.5	Not proposed for retention
Office of Political Affairs	NPO	Associate Political Affairs Officer	1 August 2015	Job opening is scheduled to be advertised during the week of 16–20 October	–
Facilities Management and Services Section	LL	Facilities Management Officer	30 September 2015	The position is on loan to the Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technology Section to 31 December 2017	–

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer

Annex XII

Changes in civilian positions in special political missions, 2018

	Number of positions	*Summary of proposed changes*
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	**0**	
Relocation/redeployment	–	1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer) from New York and 1 USG from Washington, D.C., to Berlin
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	**2**	
Establishment	2	1 D-1 (Principal Security Sector Reform Officer), 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer)
Relocation/redeployment	–	5 positions: 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 NPO (Political Affairs Officer) and 1 P-3 (Security Officer) from Sana'a to Aden; and 1 LL (Driver) from Sana'a to Amman
Reclassification	–	1 position: 1 P-3 (Movement Control Officer) as 1 FS (Movement Contrel Assistant)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General (Burundi)	**0**	
Establishment	1	1 FS (Administrative Assistant)
Abolishment	(1)	1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer)
Relocation/redeployment	–	9 positions: 1 USG (Special Envoy) and 1 P-4 (Special Assistant) from New York to Ouagadougou; 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer) and 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer) from New York to Bujumbura; 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer) and 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer) from Nairobi to Dar es Salaam; 1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer) from the Dialogue Support Unit in Bujumbura to the Africa I Division of the Department of Political Affairs in New York; 1 GS (OL) (Team Assistant) from the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General in New York to the Africa I Division in New York; 1 P-5 (Senior Information Analyst) from the Dialogue Support Unit to Head of Office in Bujumbura
Reclassification	–	1 position: 1 P-5 (Special Assistant) as P-4 (Special Assistant)
Subtotal	**2**	
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	**6**	
Establishment	6	5 P-4 (4 Legal Officer and 1 Communications Officer), 1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer)
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism	**1**	
Establishment	1	1 P-4 (Security Coordination Officer)

	Number of positions	*Summary of proposed changes*
Panel of Experts on Mali	**3**	
Establishment	3	New special political mission, with 3 positions proposed: 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer), 1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer) and 1 GS (OL) (Research Assistant)
Subtotal	**10**	
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau	**2**	
Establishment	4	1 D-1 (Chief, Political Affairs), 1 P-5 (Senior Political/Electoral Officer), and 2 LL (Auto Mechanic and Electrical Assistant)
Abolishment	(2)	1 D-2 (Deputy Special Representative (Political)), 1 P-4 (Rule of Law Officer)
Relocation/redeployment		2 positions: 1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer) and 1 FS (Administrative Assistant) from the Office of the Deputy Special Representative (Political) to the Political Affairs Section
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	**8**	
Establishment	8	1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer), 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer), 6 NPO (Human Rights Officer)
Relocation/redeployment		6 positions: 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer) and 1 P-3 (Political Affairs Officer) from Nairobi to Mogadishu; 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer) from Mogadishu to Nairobi; 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer) from the Regional Liaison Office in Hargeisa to the Political Affairs and Mediation Group in Mogadishu; 1 P-5 (Senior Coordination Officer) from Mogadishu to Hargeisa; 1 FS (Administrative Officer) from the Regional and Liaison Office in Garowe to the Office of the Chief of Staff
Reclassification		2 positions: 1 P-5 (Special Assistant) to P-4 (Special Assistant); 1 P-4 (Police Planning Officer) as a P-5 (Senior Police Planning Officer)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	
Establishment	1	1 LL Protocol Assistant
Abolishment	(1)	1 NPO Associate Protocol Officer
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	**1**	
Establishment	6	1 ASG (Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Political)), 1 D-1 (Military Adviser), 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer), 1 P-4 (Special Assistant), 1 P-4 (Programme and Planning Officer), 1 FS (Administrative Assistant)
Abolishment	(5)	1 ASG (Senior Adviser), 1 D-2 (Director, Political Affairs), 1 P-5 (Senior Programme Officer), 1 P-3 (Electoral Officer), 1 UNV (Political Affairs Officer)
Relocation/redeployment		120 positions: 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer) from the Political Affairs Division to the Joint Analysis and Reporting Unit; 119 positions from Tripoli to Tunis: (1 USG, 1 ASG, 5 D-1, 7 P-5, 13 P-4, 12 P-3, 77 FS and 3 UNV)
Reclassification		4 positions: 1 D-2 (Director, Human Rights) to D-1 (Principal Human Rights Officer); 1 D-1 (Principal Public Information Officer) to P-5 (Senior Public Information Officer); 1 D-1 (Principal Gender Affairs Officer) to P-5 (Senior Gender Affairs Officer); 1 FS (Mail Assistant) to LL (Mail Assistant)

	Number of positions	*Summary of proposed changes*
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	**393**	
Establishment	393	New special political mission: 1 USG, 1 ASG, 1 D-2, 6 D-1, 20 P-5, 40 P-4, 45 P-3, 1 P-2, 38 FS, 1 GS (OL), 72 NPO, 82 LL, 85 UNV
Subtotal	**404**	
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	**(291)**	
Establishment	37	Substantive offices: 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 2 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 NPO, 1 LL, 1 UNV; regional and provincial offices: 7 NPO, 2 LL, 6 UNV; security: 1 UNV; mission support offices: 1 P-5, 1 LL, 4 UNV
Abolishment	(328)	Substantive offices: 2 D-1, 3 P-5, 3 P-4, 4 P-3, 5 P-2, 1 FS, 13 NPO, 16 LL; regional and provincial offices: 15 P-4, 8 P-3, 5 P-2, 5 FS, 39 NPO, 145 LL; security offices: 2 P-3, 2 FS, 12 LL; mission support offices: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 4 FS, 3 NPO, 34 LL, 5 UNV
Relocation/redeployment		298 positions: substantive offices: 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 4 NPO; regional and provincial offices: 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 FS, 2 NPO, 1 LL; mission support offices: 6 P-4, 7 P-3, 1 P-2, 20 FS, 15 NPO, 186 LL, 43 UNV
Reclassification		1 position: 1 Local level (Air Operations Assistant) as an NPO position (Assistant Air Operations Officer)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	**(15)**	
Establishment	11	1 P-5 (Senior Women's Protection Adviser), 1 P-5 (Senior Political Affairs Officer), 1 P-5 (Chief of Operations and Resource Management), 1 P-4 (Political Affairs Officer), 1 P-4 (Civilian Affairs Officer), 1 NPO (Women's Protection Adviser), 1 NPO (Research Analysis Officer), 1 NPO (Monitoring and Evaluation Officer/Programme Officer), 2 Local level (Drivers), 1 Local level (Administrative Assistant)
Abolishment	(26)	1 P-5 (Deputy Chief of Mission Support), 1 P-4 (Special Assistant), 1 P-4 (Humanitarian Affairs Officer), 1 P-3 (Planning Officer), 1 NPO (Humanitarian Affairs Officer), 4 Field Service (Security Officers), 14 Field Service (Close Protection Officers), 1 Local level (Security Assistant), 1 Local level (Fire Safety Assistant), 1 Local level (Information Technology Assistant)
Relocation/redeployment	–	8 positions: 1 P-5 (Head of Office) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Office of Political Affairs; 1 NPO (Administrative Officer) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Office of Political Affairs; 1 NPO (Welfare Officer) from the Staff Counselling Unit to the Human Resources Section; 1 Field Service (Administrative Assistant) from the Office of the Deputy Chief of Mission Support to Chief of Operations and Resource Management; 3 Local level (Liaison Assistant) from the Office of the Deputy Chief of Mission Support to Chief of Operations and Resource Management; 1 Local level (Travel Assistant) from the Office of the Deputy Chief of Mission Support to Chief of Operations and Resource Management
Reclassification		4 positions:1 P-4 (Gender Adviser) as a P-5 (Senior Gender Adviser); 1 P-4 (Field Security Coordination Officer) as a P-5 (Deputy Security Adviser for Support); 1 P-4 (Chief Transport Officer) as a Field Service position (Transport Officer); 1 Field Service (Close Protection Officer) as a P-3 position (Close Protection Coordinator)
Subtotal	**(306)**	
Total	**110**	

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.